The New-York Times.

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OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York,

FEB. 15, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely-located and honorably-managed Railroads are promptly recognised and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable public service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great national works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and

Render it the Most Important and Substantial Railroad Enterprise now in Progress in this Country.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent capitalists and railroad men of this City, of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio River, at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy River, 150 miles above Cincinnati and 350 miles below Pittsburg.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the

Chesapeake and Ohio with the Entire Railroad Systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchise and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country;

And there Exists a Present Value, in Completed Road and Work Done, Equal to the Entire Amount of the Mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference of the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer, and may be held in that form; or

The Bond may be registered in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the principal being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and canceled, the Bond made a PERMANENT REGISTERED BOND, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes OF BONDS will be known respectively as:

1. "Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer."
2. "Registered Bonds with Coupons attached."
3. "Registered Bonds with Coupons detached,"

and should be so designated by correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000

PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining $13,000,000 a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the Road to the Ohio River, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, &c., which will be furnished upon application.

☞ We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

CONGRESS.

The Colored Member Admitted to His Seat in the Senate.

An Interesting Scene When the Oath was Administered.

His Place on the Republican Side.

Debate in the House on the Indian Question.

GENERAL SHERIDAN HARSHLY CRITICISED

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Mr. REVELS, the colored Senator from Mississippi, was sworn in and admitted to his seat this afternoon at 4:40 o'clock. There was not an inch of standing or sitting room in the galleries, so densely were they packed; and to say that the interest was intense gives but a faint idea of the feeling which prevailed throughout the entire proceeding. Mr. VICKERS, of Maryland, opened the debate to-day, arguing against the admission, on the ground that REVELS had not been a citizen for nine years, and therefore was not eligible. Mr. WILSON followed on the other side, and was succeeded by Mr. CASSERLY, who took a new departure and arraigned the entire reconstruction policy, charging that all the Southern Senators were put in their seats by the force of the bayonets of the regular army. This aroused Mr. DRAKE to a white heat, and provoked him to utter remarks and to make personal allusions to Mr. CASSERLY which were certainly in bad taste, and in no way pertinent to the subject before the body. Mr. SUMNER made the closing speech for the Republican side of the question. It was brief, pithy and eloquent. Then came Mr. STOCKTON in defence of his party. He was boisterous and commonplace, and his speech was much better suited to the stump than to the Senate. He argued in favor of his motion to refer the credentials to the Judiciary Committee, which was promptly negatived by a party vote. The question was then put on the admission, which was passed by the same strict drawing of the party lines. Only one thing remained, which was that the first colored Senator elect should advance to the Speaker's desk and be sworn. The Vice-President made the announcement to the galleries that all demonstrations of approval or disapproval would be promptly suppressed. There had been through the debate one or two such demonstrations, once from the Republican side, when Mr. SCOTT, in reply to Mr. BAYARD, declared that he abandoned the Democratic Party when it raised its hand in rebellion, and again when Mr. STOCKTON prophesied that the Democracy would soon control national affairs. In view of these facts, Mr. COLFAX's announcement was somewhat necessary. When the Vice-President uttered the words, "The Senator elect will now advance and take the oath," a pin might have been heard drop. But as Senator WILSON rose in his seat and stepped to the lounge immediately behind the desk, where Mr. REVELS was sitting, to escort that gentleman to the Speaker's desk, the galleries rose to their feet, that they might miss no word or lose no glimpse of what was being enacted below. The ceremony was very short. Mr. REVELS showed no embarrassment whatever, and his demeanor was as dignified as could be expected under the circumstances. The abuse which had been poured upon him and on his race during the last two days might well have shaken the nerves of any one. The vast throng in the galleries showed no sign of feeling one way or the other, and left very quietly.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Mr. HARLAN in the Senate this morning called up a bill relative to the purchase of some lands from the Osage Indians by the United States Government, which led to some discussion on the Indian question. Mr. HARLAN asserted that much as has been said about the change of our Indian policy there is no change whatever, and has been none since the foundation of the Government, the effort being now as then to get the Indians on limited reservations. The bill in question excited the suspicions of Mr. DRAKE, who went to work to find out all about it, and elicited in debate the facts that the number of acres which were to be disposed of by the inoffensive-looking bill, was over 8,000,000, and the price to be paid to the Indians for them twenty cents per acre. If the Government should become the purchaser, as contemplated by the bills the next thing we shall hear of them will be a proposition to give them in alternate sections to a railroad company.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Legislative and Executive Appropriation bills, which has been so long before the House, was disposed of to-day, so that there is one tiresome and ugly measure out of the way. The annual fight over the Bureau of Education was renewed, on which the yeas and nays were called. The amendment to continue the Bureau, and make the appropriation for the salaries of its officers, was passed by an overwhelming vote. A division was also called on the appropriation for the Carson City Mint, which was also agreed to, and the bill as amended in the Committee of the Whole was then passed.

THE CADET INVESTIGATION.

The cadet investigation was continued to-day by the Military Committee. The case principally examined into was that of Mr. GOLLADAY of Kentucky, who is alleged to have sold his appointment to Mr. HOLDEN, of New-York. HOLDEN was recalled to-day and examined at great length on the subject. Two other witnesses were also before the Committee in reference to other appointments. The resolution which passed the House to-day directing the Military Committee to inquire whether any officer of the army and navy recommended the appointment by a Congressman of a boy, a non-resident in the Congressional District to which the appointment is credited, is intended to meet one or two of the cases now under investigation. It is charged that a prominent military and a distinguished naval officer made recommendations of this character.

CONGRESS NEXT WEEK.

Both Houses have adjourned over to Monday. The Military Committee of the House will probably have some fresh sensations by that time, and it is not improbable that the report on the gold speculations in New-York may also be presented early in the week. In the Senate the Funding bill will claim attention, unless the admission of General AMES, which is a privileged question, should lead to protracted debate.

MEETING CALLED OF GENERAL BUTLER'S FRIENDS.

Mr. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER and his friends, among whom there is not a single newspaper man, have some sensation in store for the world to-morrow evening. The following notice appeared in a local paper this morning, and the object and occasion of the meeting which it calls is a matter of some speculation here this evening:

"The friends of Hon. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, will hold a meeting at Union League Hall, at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, 26th inst. Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts; Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee; Hon. THOS. S. DURANT, of Louisiana, and other gentlemen will address the meeting. An invitation is extended to the members of the Union League, and all other Republicans to be present."

IN THE HOUSE.

There was barely a quorum present in the House to-day, and the proceedings throughout were as dull and uninteresting as they were exciting on the two preceding days. A long speech was made on Indian affairs by Mr. SARGENT, and that was almost the only noteworthy topic of the day. Eighty vacant seats testified to the fact that the attractions of Her British Majesty's ship *Monarch* at Annapolis were greater than the dull routine of legislation.

THE DISABILITY BILL.

The object of Mr. WILSON yesterday in moving the reconsideration of the Disability bill was to prevent the pardoning of ex-Senator CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, who left the Senate previous to the outbreak of the war, and whose name got into the bill in some unaccountable manner. A motion will be made to strike out CLINGMAN's name, which will of course prevail, and the remainder of the little fish will be allowed to slip through.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY.

The Banking and Currency Committee are now engaged in making up their report on the New-York speculations. Some of the main points were agreed to to-day, but the subject will be further considered to-morrow. There is no doubt whatever that the Administration will be thoroughly vindicated in the matter.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE MINT AND ASSAY OFFICE.

In response to a resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to that body copies of the report of Special Agent Hon. H. R. LINDERMAN, upon the Branch Mint in San Francisco, and of Messrs. LINDERMAN and JOHN JAY KNOX upon the Assay Office in New-York, so far as the same related to assaying and refining. The report of Mr. LINDERMAN gives a detailed description of the processes of melting and refining used in the mint and its branches, and adduces many considerations to show the desirability of excluding the work of refining from the mints and leaving it to private enterprise. The improved and cheaper sulphuric acid process used by private establishments, it is stated, cannot be introduced in mints located in the heart of cities, on account of its offensive character and the large space that it requires. The abolition of all charges on all coinage is also strongly recommended as a means of encouraging coinage and checking the exportation of bullion, which has now a greater commercial value than it possesses for coinage at the mints. Various objections against the policy above indicated are met and answered by arguments and illustration. In regard to the New-York Assay Office, Special Agents LINDERMAN and KNOX recommend that the business of refining be continued in that establishment by means of the new sulphuric acid process, as there is sufficient room for it, and because it is of the highest importance to have an extensive refinery at that point, capable of successfully competing with European establishments. The management of the Melters' and Refiners' Department by the present incumbent, Mr. MASON, is especially commended, and the amount of money saved to the Government by his improvements during the past four years is estimated at not less than $90,000.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to-day: GEORGE R. KIBBE, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirtieth District of New-York; GEORGE B. GOODWIN, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Wisconsin. Postmasters—THEODORE C. PHILLIPS, at Bay City, Mich.; GEORGE F. CLARKE, at Los Angeles, Cal.; JOHN W. CUMMINGS, at Ware, Mass.

CAVEATED REGISTERED BONDS.

On March 1, and on the first of each month thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury proposes to issue a circular giving a list of all the registered bonds that are caveated on the books of the Department, giving the acts under which they were issued, the denomination, and the numbers arranged numerically. This list will be corrected monthly, and will prove of great value to brokers and bankers, as it will give them a chance to protect themselves from forgeries, &c., as when a bond shall be presented to them they can at once refer to the list and find whether it is caveated or not. The list to be issued March 1 will contain the numbers of about four hundred such bonds, varying in denomination from $50 to $10,000 each, and of all acts from Jan. 28, 1847, to date. Copies for distribution will be sent to Assistant Treasurers and United States Depositories throughout the country where interest is paid, or they will be forwarded to any address upon application to the Loan branch of the Secretary's office, where all correspondence relating to the subject should be addressed.

SOCIAL LIFE AT THE CAPITAL.

Secretary and Mrs. FISH to-night gave their last evening card reception of the season. The attendance was, as usual, very brilliant and distinguished, including the President and many other persons prominent in the political and social life in Washington....Speaker and Mrs. BLAINE also held an evening reception, which was attended by General SHERMAN and a very large number of others occupying high positions in the various branches of the public service. Many strangers were also present, including the delegation from the Pennsylvania Legislature, and the Mayor and members of the City Council of Philadelphia. The latter called earlier in the evening to pay their respects to the President.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 25.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented the credentials of General AMES, Senator elect for Mississippi, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. OSBORN—Granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in Florida.

By Mr. WILSON—To prevent prize fighting. It provides punishment by imprisonment for not less than two years, and a fine not less than $3,000 for engaging in a prize fight in any State or Territory, and half of said penalties for aiding such fights as seconds or surgeons, the United States Courts to take cognizance of the offence.

By Mr. CORBETT—Incorporating and chartering the Washington City, Point Lookout and Norfolk Railroad and Steamboat Company. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. HAMLIN—To provide a Territorial Government for the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

DIVISION OF TEXAS.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to divide the State of Texas, and to establish the Territories of Jefferson and Matagorda. He said the proposition was to divide Texas into three parts, that portion east of the San Antonio and Trinity Rivers, containing, by the census of 1860, about 230,000 inhabitants, to be called the Territory of Jefferson; that portion between those rivers and the Colorado River to constitute the State of Texas, which space in 1860 contained about 250,000 inhabitants, black and white; and all west of the western boundary line of this State, embracing by the census of 1860 about 115,000 inhabitants, to be denominated the Territory of Matagorda.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported, with amendment, the bill to fix the point of junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads. It legalizes the arrangement already made by the Companies.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendment, the bill to incorporate the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.

Mr. HARLAN called up the bill for the sale of the Great and Little Osage Indian reservations in the State of Arkansas, and for the settlement of said Indians in the Indian Territory. A discussion ensued, which was participated in by Messrs. TRUMBULL, HARLAN and DRAKE, upon the Senate Committee's amendment increasing the amount to be paid for the lands from $1,600,000 to $2,000,000, and also upon the expediency and justice of further contracting the limits of the reservation assigned to the Osage Indians. The discussion was finally terminated by the expiration of the morning hour, when the bill was laid aside.

THE MISSISSIPPI COLORED SENATOR ELECT.

The pending business relative to the credentials of Mr. REVELS as Senator from Mississippi was then taken up, and Mr. VICKERS addressed the Senate upon the legal constitutional definition of citizenship, claiming the principle of the Dred Scott decision had never been successfully controverted in the Senate. He argued that REVELS was ineligible in view of the constitutional provision requiring nine years' citizenship as one of the qualifications of a Senator.

Mr. STOCKTON, for one, disclaimed having been prejudiced in the slightest degree against Mr. REVELS because he was a black man.

Mr. WILSON, in reply to the charge of fanaticism which he said had been made here against the dominant party, proceeded to eulogise the Congressional reconstruction policy, claiming that it would stand the scrutiny of future generations.

Mr. CASSERLY, in replying to Mr. WILSON, asserted his conviction of what he called "hollowness and insincerity of Republican professions for the cause of humanity," and his firm belief that the legislation of the Congressional majority to colored people had been governed solely by partisan consideration; that the Senator had taunted the Democratic side with their numerical weakness in the Senate, but he (CASSERLY) thanked God none of them had been elevated to the Senate by bayonets over the heads of a downtrodden and oppressed people.

Mr. WILSON argued that in obeying the Divine command to "break the yoke of the oppressed and to let them go free," every man who acted with the Republican majority did bear a commission from the Almighty, as he had previously asserted. They had been true to the cause of humanity, while the efforts to better the condition of the colored race had met with the bitter and unrelenting hostility of their Democratic opponents.

Mr. SAWYER argued to show that the objection of the Democratic side to the representatives from the reconstructed States was based on the fact that minorities were not now represented as formerly. He claimed that the force exercised by the United States to establish Governments in the South was a legitimate force, being that of the unrepresented colored race.

Mr. DRAKE, referring to the charge that Senators had been elected through the agency of the military, declared his preference for that kind of an election over a triumph of the Democratic Party, whose only hope of power in the future was in the shillalah. From every quarter he said Democratic eyes were invariably turned on election to New-York City, because it was known that there the majority of the State, no matter what, would be overcome, not by the voices of true Americans, but by the dominion of the shillalah. For himself, he would prefer the respectable authority of the bayonet to the rule of the club.

Mr. CASSERLY made some further general remarks, in which he stated that the country was being unconsciously wrapped up in the coils of the monstrous anaconda of reconstruction.

Mr. SCOTT argued that the Civil Rights bill and the Fourteenth Amendment were not prospective in their terms, but declared all persons born in the United States to be citizens. The colored people were made citizens by that declaration.

Mr. SUMNER made some congratulatory remarks upon the culmination of the policy to which his efforts had been devoted.

Mr. STOCKTON closed the debate, asserting that the question of color had not been entertained on the Democratic side, but merely that of the requisite qualifications under the Constitution. The other side, in refusing to refer the credentials of REVELS, and by their eagerness to admit him, showed how much they were influenced in his favor by reason of his color. He remarked that the rules prevented him from answering it as it deserved to be, and also the charge of the Senator (Mr. SCOTT) that the glorious young Democracy had ever sympathized with rebellion.

The Senate then voted upon the resolution of Mr. STOCKTON, to refer the credentials of Mr. REVELS to the Judiciary Committee, which was not agreed to, by a party vote—yeas 8, nays 98.

Mr. WILSON moved that the oath of office be now administered to Mr. REVELS.

Mr. POMEROY called for the yeas and nays on the motion.

The Vice-President said the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. DAVIS) had given notice of his intention to object at every stage of the proceedings, and a single objection to the administration of the oath would compel a vote.

Mr. SAULSBURY announced his objection, and the vote was then taken, resulting in favor of the motion by a party vote—yeas 48, nays 8.

Mr. FOWLER, in both cases, voted with the majority, while Mr. JOHNSTON, of Virginia, frequently classed upon the Democratic side, was absent.

After the vote had been announced, Mr. REVELS, accompanied by Mr. WILSON, came forward in response to a suggestion from the Chair, and took the customary oath of office. He then proceeded to the seat assigned him on the Republican side, where a number of Senators and others tendered him their congratulations.

The Senate then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of the Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia, the Franklin Institute and the Pennsylvania Legislature, for appropriate celebration of the centennial anniversary of American independence.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. STARKWEATHER—To encourage the building of first-class iron steamships to aid in restoring commerce and for carrying the United States mails.

By Mr. HOAR—To establish a system of national education.

ARMY AND NAVY INVESTIGATION.

Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, offered a resolution,

Instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to extend its investigation so as to ascertain whether any officer of the army or navy, including the War and Navy Departments, has advised or solicited any member of Congress to recommend the appointment to a cadetship to the Military or Naval Academies of any person not a *bona fide* resident of the district, or who was otherwise disqualified; or whether any such officer has acquiesced in, or officially passed upon and accepted, any nomination knowing it to be of the character indicated; also to inquire and report in relation to money or other improper considerations in the premises.

Adopted.

LOYALTY OF A MARYLAND REPRESENTATIVE.

On motion of Mr. CESSNA, the Committee on Elections were discharged from further consideration of charges against the loyalty of Representative HAMILL, of Maryland, the statements being merely *ex parte*, and the charges not being followed up by the parties making them.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a bill to establish a Department of Justice. Recommitted.

Mr. BENJAMIN, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill defining the duties of pension agents, which, together with the substitutes and amendments offered by Messrs. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, LOGAN, LAWRENCE and WILLIAMS, was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

ADMISSION OF GEORGIA.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit the State of Georgia to a representation in Congress, and asked to have it put upon its passage.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, hoped it would not be pressed until after it was printed. Georgia had already been admitted to a representation.

Mr. CULLOM—Twice.

Mr. BUTLER—It is in *totidem verbis*, the same as the Virginia and Mississippi bills.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that Mr. BUTLER should also include the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. BUTLER, yielding to various suggestions made, had the bill recommitted and ordered to be printed, giving notice that he would report it back on Tuesday.

Mr. BECK offered a substitute, which was also ordered to be printed.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION AMENDMENTS.

The House then proceeded to vote on the reserved amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill. The amendment appropriating $14,500 for the Department of Education was adopted by yeas 100, nays 46. The amendment making appropriations for the mint at Carson City, Nevada, as a substitute for a clause abolishing the law which established it, was agreed to; yeas 82, nays 63.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 2:30, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. MERCUR in the chair, on the Indian Appropriation bill, appropriating $3,188,935.

Mr. SARGENT, who had charge of the bill, as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, explained its provisions, and exposed the dishonesties and peculations that have been practiced under the General Indian Treaty system. He denounced the late massacre of Indians by Colonel BAKER's command as related by VINCENT COLLYER, comparing it the massacre of Glencoe. He regretted that the hero of the Shenandoah had to stand sponsor for such a deed as that. It was the duty of the Government to protect the Indians from the whites, and treat them with more gentleness and humanity.

Mr. PAINE remarked that if General SHERIDAN was responsible for that massacre, his responsibility was certainly a very grave one; but he could not believe the statements as made by VINCENT COLLYER, particularly after reading the order and report of General SHERIDAN, and his instructions to General HANCOCK, in November, 1869. These Mr. PAINE sent to the Clerk's desk and had read.

Mr. SARGENT said he was not condemning General SHERIDAN or the General of the army. He was simply striking at a system. There was no warrant in the laws of God or man for destroying women and children because their husbands and fathers were robbers.

Mr. VOORHEES expressed his abhorrence at, and entered his protest against, the system of warfare as exposed by Mr. COLLYER's letter. He would not vote a dollar of appropriation to uphold such a system, not of war, but of indiscriminate massacre.

Mr. SARGENT reminded him that he could not accomplish his purpose by voting against the bill, which contained no appropriation for military purposes.

Mr. VOORHEES asked Mr. SARGENT whether the letters read at the desk did not disclose the fact that General SHERIDAN gave an order to General HANCOCK to strike, as he expressed it, hard blows at these Indians.

Mr. SARGENT presumed that the gentleman from Indiana understood it correctly. Mr. SARGENT said further that he did not think that the proper way to deal with the Indians was by the military arm, and yet he believed that General SHERIDAN was at heart as kind a gentleman as the gentleman from Wisconsin or himself. He commended the Quaker policy among the Indians, and he believed that it had accomplished better results than any other agency.

Mr. CLARKE expressed his views against the whole Indian treaty system and in favor of the abrogation of all existing Indian treaties.

General debate having closed, the House proceeded to consider the bill by sections for amendments.

Mr. CLARKE moved an amendment providing that hereafter the Indian tribes shall be considered incapable of making treaties.

Mr. HOLMAN made the point of order that that was independent legislation, and not in order to an appropriation bill. The Chairman sustained the point of order.

Mr. ELDRIDGE in the course of further debate entered his solemn protest against the manner in which the Indians had been treated, and especially against that barbarous, that infamous order of General SHERIDAN's which had been just read. If these Indians were as gentlemen said, wards of the Government, then we were the most barbarous people on the earth.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, entered his protest against the sweeping condemnation of the Government officers. If he stood alone he would express his approval of the order of General SHERIDAN. They expressed the sentiment of war, and he had always believed that in war the most vigorous policy was not only the best policy, but the most merciful policy. General SHERIDAN had said we must strike the blow where it will hurt, and that was the only way to make war. If they must fight these Indians they must fight to kill. He would join the gentleman in any attempt to make and maintain peace, but war should be made war.

Mr. VOORHEES described the anomalous condition of the Administration in giving audience to the Quaker missionaries of peace, whom it had sent among the Indians, and who, on the other hand, were giving audience to General SHERIDAN, whose hands were stained with the gore of innocent women and children.

The Committee rose to close the debate on the paragraph, and then the House, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., adjourned until Monday.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

The Mordaunt Divorce Suit—A Verdict of Insanity—Mr. Lowe on the French Commercial Treaties—The French Republic.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Mordaunt divorce suit was laid before the jury, by consent of counsel on both sides, with the issue thus presented: "Was Lady MORDAUNT fit and able to instruct her attorney on April 30, 1869, and has she since become fit, and if so, when?" In summing up the case the Court said if Lady MORDAUNT were pronounced insane now, it would not prevent Sir CHARLES MOURDANT from obtaining a divorce should she again become sane. The jury returned the following verdict: "We unanimously find that Lady MORDAUNT was insane on the 30th day of April, 1869, and has been *non compos mentis* ever since." The verdict favors Lady MORDAUNT on both points. Sir CHARLES MORDAUNT will apply for a writ of divorcement, it is said, subject to the return of reason in his wife....The Waterford elections resulted in the return of General OSBORNE. The disappointed crowd threw the cars into the river, smashed windows, and committed other depredations. The military were ordered out with loaded rifles, and finally succeeded in dispersing the mob and restoring quiet....A Convention of the English Chambers of Commerce has adopted a resolve urging the sale of cereals by weight....Mr. LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, admitted to-day in a speech in the House of Commons, that he was opposed to the commercial treaties with France....The *Times* to-day has an editorial on the troubles of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. It predicts that the organization recently formed in New-York under the lead of General MCCLELLAN, to further the interests of the creditors, will go far to realize the hopes of the projectors of this great railroad.

PARIS, Feb. 25—Noon.—The political news to-day is without importance. The celebrations yesterday of the anniversary of the proclamation of the French Republic of 1848 were very orderly. The Police authorities did not disturb the meetings anywhere....Three of the editors of the *Marseillaise* who were arrested for violation of the Press law have been liberated.... Letters from Spain state that a fierce struggle is going on between the revolutionary and Church parties.

MEXICO.

A Declaration of Independence by the Northwestern States—Lozada and Vega the Leaders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Private advices from Mexico state that a public meeting was held in Tepic on the 15th of January, which declared in favor of the independence of the Northwestern States, including Chihuahua, Durango, Sonora, Sinaloa, Lower California, and a portion of Jalisco. Generals LOZADA and PEDRO VEGA are the leaders of the new movement. It is claimed that the people of all the States named, and the Governors of Sonora, Chihuahua and Lower California favor independence. The Governors of Sinaloa and Durango adhere to President JUAREZ.

CANADA.

A Four-Oared Match on the St. Lawrence—The English Champions and the St. John Crew—The British Pacific Railroad.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—The four-oared rowing match for $5,000 and the championship of the world has been definitely arranged between the champion English crew, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the Paris crew, of St. John, N. B. The race is to take place at Lachine in July next.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Mr. WADDINGTON has arrived here from London, England, to press upon the attention of the Government the construction of the British Pacific Railway. He believes the best point at which to begin is the mouth of the Neepigon River, on Lake Superior. All the money required for the work can be had in London.

A State Ball in Honor of Prince Arthur.

OTTAWA, Canada, Feb. 25.—The State Ball in honor of Prince ARTHUR took place to-night in the Senate Chamber, and was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever witnessed in Canada. Among those present were Governor and Lady YOUNG, the Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and Quebec, the Ministry, and most of the prominent men in Canada.

A Young Man Followed from New-York by Two Men and Robbed—Attempt to Murder Their Victim.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25.—SAMUEL BOLTON, a young man belonging in West Farms, while on his way, on Thursday night, about 7 o'clock, to visit his betrothed, was attacked by two men near the residence of HENRY PURDY, in Harrison. They cut his throat, making a gash from the spinal cord to the windpipe, and after robbing him of $150, his shirt studs, &c., threw him over a fence. He recovered his senses in about fifteen minutes, and by his groans attracted the attention of a colored man named CHARLES PURDY, residing near, who procured a physician. BOLTON is not fatally injured. He says he drew the money from a bank in New-York, and noticed two strangers following him as far as Mamaroneck, where he left the train. It is supposed the would-be murderers took the 5:33 A. M. train from Mamaroneck for New-York.

CUBA.

General Quesada in Florida—An Important Mission from Cespedes—Reported Spanish Reverses—Plantations Burned.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 25.—General QUESADA, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, and staff, arrived here yesterday from Cuba, *via* Nassau, on an important mission from President CESPEDES, leaving General JORDAN in command. He left Cuba the 27th ult., receiving the most enthusiastic demonstrations of confidence from his countrymen. PUELLO and GOYENECHE had been defeated in Camaguey. The Spaniards had been discomfited at all points.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—A fire broke out yesterday on the Carman plantation, near Cardenas. A high wind carried the flames to four adjoining estates, and fourteen fields were destroyed, with all the buildings upon them. Owing to the measures of safety now taken everywhere in the country, the flames were mastered in four hours.

Cuban Surrenders Reported—A Fillibuster Party Landed—A Steamer on the Reefs.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The insurgent Colonel GARCIA with five officers and eighty soldiers surrendered voluntarily to-day at Villa Clara and took the oath of allegiance to Spain. A report is current that another party of fillibusters with arms and ammunition effected a landing near Jibara, and are now in the Holquin jurisdiction. VALMASEDA in person has gone in pursuit of the filibusters. The Spanish gunboat *Guardian* is ashore on the reefs near Bayari. Assistance has been sent to her.

DISASTERS ON GEORGE'S BANKS.

Effect of the Storms—Probable Loss of the Schooner Weather Gauge and Her Crew of Ten.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—The stormy weather of the present month has proved very disastrous to the George's fleet. The schooner *Weather Gauge*, which sailed from Gloucester for George's Banks Jan. 26, is supposed to be lost in the gale of Jan. 30. She was probably the vessel seen in a sinking condition by the crew of the schooner *Ruth Graves*, reported a few days since. She had a crew of ten men, as follows: MARK SWONEY, master; PRINGLE, a native of Prince Edward Island; ABRAM BUSBY, of Gloucester, who leaves a widow and four children; STEPHEN CHISHOLM, WM. POWERS and JOHN PITMAN, single, also of Gloucester; ARCHER MCNEAL, JOHN MCKENZIE, JOHN A. MCKENZIE, NEAL MCAULEY, ARCHIBALD MCALLISTER—all young men, unmarried, and natives of Prince Edward Island.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Sentence of a Police Judge in San Francisco—New Gold Discoveries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—A Police Judge was to-day sentenced to six months' imprisonment for abusing a Chinese woman. WASHINGTON'S Birthday was observed at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, by all the nationalities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, states that the colony is greatly excited over the news from Place River, and that the lower country will soon be nearly deserted. The miners find nuggets of gold and lumps of silver in about equal proportions in their sluices.

THE WEST.

An Indian Raid in Nebraska—A Herd Stolen—The Midland Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 25.—A party of ten Indians came to Pine Bluffs between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning and ran off a herd of stock. They were pursued by four citizens, who were fired upon and one was killed. The other three citizens returned, leaving the body of their murdered comrade with the Indians.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 25.—The bridge at Wilson's Creek is completed, and twelve miles of the track on the Midland Pacific Railroad are now laid west from Nebraska City. The present terminus of the road is Dennison Station. The side track will be completed to-morrow. Captain LOUSLEY has made arrangements for a new ferry boat for the transfer of railroad cars, at this place.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Contracts Made Before 1862 in Maine—Respect for the Memory of Mr. Burlingame—A Pennsylvania Veto—The Word "White" in West Virginia—Legislative Matters in Other States.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 25.—The Senate to-day, under a suspension of the rules, passed to be engrossed the resolution to pay all contracts made prior to Feb. 25, 1862, in gold.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—The House Committee on Education has reported a bill to incorporate the New-England Conservatorry of Music with a capital of $100,000....Resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. BURLINGAME have passed both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 25.—Governor GEARY has vetoed the bill providing for a house of correction for Philadelphia. In his message he says: "I believe Philadelphia ought to have a house of correction, and consider the present bill reasonably well adapted for the objects intended; but out of deference to the almost unanimous protest of the City Councils and the assurance that the important matter should receive very prompt action, I withhold my approval. Should they fail for one year to take the necessary steps for the establishment of the institution, I shall take the liberty to approve of any proper legislation for the purpose."

WHEELING, West Va., Feb. 25.—In the House of Delegates yesterday a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution by striking out the word "white" from the suffrage clause, and restoring the ballot to those disfranchised on account of participation in the rebellion, was adopted by a vote of 38 to 18....The Capitol question was up before both houses yesterday. In the Senate the bill to repeal the act locating it at Charleston was passed by a vote of 14 to 7. The test vote in the House indicates its final passage.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—A special dispatch from Jefferson City says the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments will report in favor of woman suffrage. The Senate Committee will probably do the same. The Senate yesterday adopted further constitutional amendments to be submitted to the people, providing that enfranchised persons shall have the right to hold office and serve as jurors.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The Senate to-day concurred in the House resolution relative to the Fifteenth Amendment. Resolutions have been adopted by both Houses to investigate the charges against A. J. FLETCHER, Secretary of State, of fraud in the sale of agricultural land scrip donated to Tennessee by Congress.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 24.—After passing resolutions complimenting General REYNOLDS, and transacting other business of but little importance, both houses of the Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

Virginia Politics—A Movement for the Union of the Republicans.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25.—The Republican State Central Committee, of which CHARLES H. PORTER is Chairman, met to-day, and approved the call signed by Senator LEWIS and others, for a consolidation of all the political elements opposed to the Democracy in Virginia. A resolution was adopted suggesting to the other Republican State Central Committees the practicability of holding a State Convention for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the above-mentioned call.

THE MONARCH.

An Excursion to the British Ironclad at Annapolis—A Short Trip Down the Bay—The Excursionists.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A party of about 150 ladies and gentlemen left Washington this morning, by invitation of the Secretary of the Navy, to visit the British war steamer *Monarch*, lying about seven miles from Annapolis. In the party, in addition to Secretary Robeson, were Secretaries Belknap and Cox, Minister Thornton and the members of the British Legation; Captain Commerell, of the *Monarch*, and the Turkish, Swedish and Danish Ministers; Vice-Admiral Porter, Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, Rear-Admiral Rodgers, Commodores Melancthon Smith and Pennock, and other naval officers; Senators Thurman and Edmunds, and Representatives Scofield, Ferry, Stevens, Ketchum, Haight, Archer, McCreery, Hay and others, accompanied by ladies of their respective families. On the arrival of the train at Annapolis the party were met by Governor BOWIE and suite and escorted to the Naval Academy, where Commander WORDEN, Superintendent of the Academy, joined the party, and, preceded by Captain COMMERELL and Minister THORNTON, walked to the parade ground, where the band of music greeted them with the air of "God Save the Queen." The midshipmen who were drawn up in line went through the drill. The visitors afterwards embarked on a steamer to take them to the *Monarch*. As they approached the vessel the yards were manned and the British band played "Hail Columbia," followed by "God Save the Queen." The visitors examined the various portions of the vessel, being thus engaged for more than an hour. They were then invited to an elegant collation. There were, besides, several private rooms where wines and stronger liquors and English beer were plentifully served. The officers were attentive to all the wants and comforts of the guests. The vessel was put under steam and went about twelve miles down the Bay. During the trip four shells, each weighing 600 pounds, were fired from the twenty-five-ton twelve-inch rifle guns in the turret. These are said to be the heaviest rifle guns in the world. The firing was witnessed with much interest, especially by the officers of our navy. On the return trip some of the company amused themselves with dancing. Reaching Annapolis in the evening, the party proceeded to the residence of Commander WORDEN, and partook of a sumptuous repast. The day was clear and windy and cold, but notwithstanding this, everybody seemed to enjoy the pleasure trip. The party returned to Washington at 10:30 o'clock to-night. The *Monarch* will probably not leave her anchorage before next Thursday, as some days will be required for coaling and other preparations for her voyage.

The Campaign in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—R. T. TREVELLICK, of Detroit, President of the National Labor Reform League, an organization claiming to contain 700,000 banded voters in the United States, addressed a labor reform meeting to-night at Eagle Hall, which was well filled. The address was well received, and gave great satisfaction to the party.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 25.—Three of the crew of the schooner *Francis Hatch*, of this port, including the mate, were drowned by the sinking of a boat last evening. The schooner had missed stays and part of the crew had put off in a small boat for the purpose of kedging her when the accident happened.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The Convention of colored men adjourned to-day after a session of three days. The reports of the Committees show a favorable progress in the work of education and a general improvement, but that personal security is still defective. Numerous outrages continue to be perpetrated on the colored people, and they ask for further protection.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Special dispatches have been sent from here to the effect that a number of persons had been killed in the air chamber under the eastern pier of the bridge at this point, which are entirely untrue. No life has been lost in the chamber or from the effects of working in it. The eastern pier was only three feet ten inches from the bed rock of the river this morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—The municipal election, under the new charter, takes place on the first Saturday in March. No nominating conventions will be held. Every candidate will run upon his own merits. Should the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment be officially proclaimed before the election, the colored vote, amounting to 4,000, will be cast.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 25.—On the arrival of the steamer *Granite State*, from New-York, this morning, a man was found dead in his stateroom. He was afterwards identified as WILLIAM CARE, a noted New-York gambler. A tumbler was found on the shelf, and from the contents it is thought he poisoned himself.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 25.—Last evening a boiler exploded in the sawmill near Adamsville, McNairy County, instantly killing R. F. SCOTT, WM. ROSE, ALONZO HARTMAN and Mr. COWELL, all of whom were prominent citizens.

HARTFORT, Conn., Feb. 25.—A four-year-old child of LOUIS WOLF was burned to death yesterday, its clothes taking fire while left alone for a short time by its mother.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 25.—The Island Pond incendiary proves to be JOHN KNOWLES, of Hampden, Me. He confesses to his burning the Water Mills, and was taken in the act of burning the house. No cause can be assigned for the deed. He at first pretended to be insane.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—LE FEVRE JARRETT, President of the Board of Police Commissioners of this city, died, to-night at 9 o'clock of paralysis.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 25.—GEORGE PELTON, of Williamsburg, 20 years of age, fell from a train near Northampton to-day and was killed.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—The boiler of the towboat *Neville* exploded this afternoon above Lawrenceburg. Three persons were killed and four badly injured.

Fatal Results of a Family Feud in Louisiana.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Feb. 20.

It seems as though the terrible feud which has been existing for so many years in the parish of Catahoula, and which recently laid low that gallant spirit, General ST. JOHN LIDDELL, is to be as deadly and as desperate as that waged between the MONTAGUES and CAPULETS. By the arrival at our Levee of the steamer *Governor Allen*, Captain RICHARD SINNOTT, from Monroe, La., we learn that on Thursday afternoon last, just as the *Allen* was backing out from Harrisonburg, Colonel CHARLES E. JONES, who had been placed in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff for the killing of General LIDDELL on board the steamer *St. Mary*, appeared suddenly on the bank of the river, when Judge LIDDELL, a son of the late General LIDDELL, who was passenger in the *Allen*, seizing a double-barreled shot gun, fired both barrels from the boiler deck at him. Colonel JONES at once took refuge in a house near the river, and as the *Allen* left immediately—having no communication with the shore—it is not known whether Colonel JONES received any injuries or not.

Judge LIDDELL had taken passage on the *Allen* at Monroe for the purpose of visiting the plantation of his father on Black River, where he left the steamer.

Immediately on hearing the reports of the gun, Captain SINNOTT, of the *Allen*, rushed to where LIDDELL stood, took charge of the gun, and remonstrated with LIDDELL for violating the rules of the boat, and for committing a breach of the peace. Judge LIDDELL stated that the extraordinary circumstances connected with the killing of his father must be his excuse for his action. He was utterly unable to control himself on seeing Colonel JONES so near him. We learn from Captain SINNOTT that the funeral of General LIDDELL, which took place on Tuesday last on his plantation, was largely attended by the people of Catahoula and the neighboring parishes.

Some little stir was caused at a late hour last evening at the Police Central Office by the appearance before Inspector WALLING of STARR MORRISSEY and C. A. BYRNE, late theatrical managers, accompanied by two members of their company, who seemed disposed to make a charge of obtaining money by false representations against the managers. The Inspector, however, decided that there had been nothing of a criminal character in their acts, but the matters in dispute being legally exclusively of a civil nature, refused to entertain any complaint.

CURRENT NOTES.

There were 330 applications for divorce in Philadelphia last year.

Governor JEWELL, of Connecticut, has disposed of his interest in the Hartford *Post.*

The first saw was in the sea. A fish carried it about with him.

General MAGRUDER told the Mobilians about MAXIMILIAN one night last week.

ANSON BURLINGAME'S father, JOEL BURLINGAME, is still living in Dunton, Cook County, Illinois.

Hon. MORTON MCMICHAEL has been elected President of the Philadelphia Union League in place of Mr. HORACE BINNEY, Jr., deceased.

A Georgia paper corrects an error by saying the words "obnoxious Senators" should have read "newly-elected Senators."

Mr. GEORGE HENRY MEEK, who for four years past has been connected with the *Times* of New-Orleans, died in that city on the 18th inst., aged 32 years. He was born in this City.

A family in Wisconsin were rudely awakened a few nights ago by the roof of their barn, which came crashing against their windows in a violent storm of wind and rain.

A constitutional amendment has been proposed in the Minnesota Senate, exempting stockholders in railroads from individual liability, as now provided to the amount of their stock.

A member of the Ohio Legislature has been arrested in Toledo on the charge of passing a $50 counterfeit Treasury note, and has been bound over for trial in the sum of $1,000.

A movement has been set on foot in Spencer County, Ill., to raise funds to place a monument over the remains of the mother of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A doubtful report comes from Concord, N. H., that the Democratic State Committee have resolved to urge their party to vote for Mr. FLINT, the Labor Reform candidate for Governor.

Heretofore the Fall River (Mass.) *News* and the Newport (R. I.) *News* have been as like as two peas, but the resemblance has now been destroyed by the enlargement and new dress of the former.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* opposes the movement to organize a third party in that State, on the ground that it would take the soul out of the anti-Radical movement there. But the movement seems to have some strong friends.

One of the Charleston, S. C., military companies will dedicate a monument in May to the memory of their comrades who fell during the rebellion, and General WADE HAMPTON is to deliver the address.

Mr. WILLIAM PATE, of Kansas City, Mo., reports that he has found on land recently purchased by him $5,620 which was buried in an iron box during the war. The box contained a paper requesting the finder to devote one half to charitable purposes and to keep the remainder.

In a recent trial of a will case in Troy a woman testified that she and the testator stood before a looking glass, joined hands, and agreed to live together as man and wife. She received by the will $12,000 in five-twenties, and a house and the furniture therein.

In revoking their call for a State Convention on the 4th of March, the Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana appeal to the Democracy in every parish and ward in the State to reorganize at once, and to keep the party in effective condition.

Michigan has lost its oldest inhabitant—WILLIAM SCHOOLEY, who died on the 19th inst., aged 101 years and 8 months. He was a native of New-Jersey, and "remembered seeing WASHINGTON." Michigan has now another oldest inhabitant.

The Norfolk (Va.) *Day Book* says there was not a word of truth in the story sent from that city that some negroes cut out the tongue of a negro boy named SEGUINE, and afterwards murdered him. The *Day Book* says that the "murdered" boy received only a sound thrashing, and is now work, in the enjoyment of fine health.

A Wisconsin man who had separated from his wife, went back to her last week, hoping to effect a reconciliation, but the next morning after his arrival she came to his bedside and told him not to get up as his breakfast was not quite ready, and then shot him through the head.

It is related of a centenarian who died the other day that he learned to use tobacco at the age of 50, but abandoned it at 87, having discovered that it made his hand a little unsteady. His nerves improved, he said, very much after that. Our readers who have reached the age of 87 should bear this fact in mind.

The resolutions adopted by the Massachusetts Workingwomen's Protective Union, disapproving woman's suffrage, allege that it would be of no practical good to their sex, either in their moral, social or political condition, and assert that they have entire confidence in the justice, impartiality and honorable intentions of their fathers, brothers and husbands.

A Massachusetts doctor prescribed one drachm of morphine for a sick patient, when he meant to prescribe one grain. The druggist called upon to put up the prescription discovered the mistake and knew that it would have killed the patient, but the papers withhold the names of both physician and druggist "for obvious reasons."

A miner in Michigan met an untimely death not long ago, and one of his friends interested himself in obtaining subscriptions for the bereaved widow. He collected some $600, and then, thinking it might be a good thing for him to marry the three-days widow, proposed, was accepted, and they were made one that same evening.

The libel suit of RICE A. BEALS, of Ann Arbor, Mich., against Professor JAMES C. WATSON, of the University of Michigan, has resulted in a verdict for defendant. The alleged libel was contained in a report respecting the management of a Farmers' Trading Association, of which the plaintiff was Superintendent, the defendant being Secretary of the Investigating Committee.

The St. Paul *Press*, reminding the people of Minnesota that they will require at least $50,000,000 of borrowed money within the next fifteen years to build railroads which will be deemed necessary, warns the Legislature that when Repudiation assaults and affronts Capital in the very centre and citadel of its power, it is well to remember that it arrays against the State an enemy able to shut it out of the money markets of the world.

Rev. JAMES LYNCH, the colored Secretary of State of Mississippi, has published a card defending Senator-elect REVELS from the charges made against him, and saying that when a representative of the Radical Party happens to be a man of colored skin the Democratic partisan Press "manifest such zeal and determination that were he St. John, the Divine, they would present him to the public as a character only fit to grace the dens of an Eastern city."

An Alabama man writes to a Mobile paper that he intends to celebrate his golden wedding, if he and his wife live, on the 8th of February, 1871, and that he will invite the "Bishop and clergy, and General ROBERT E. LEE and Admiral RAPHAEL SEMMES and their respective families" to attend. But he wants to know what a golden wedding is, and, after saying that the whole neighborhood is "in a blaze of excitement" on the subject, he wants a little light on it.

A New-Haven paper reports that the summary indefinite postponement of the Woman's Suffrage Convention, which it was proposed to hold in that city this week, is likely to be a bone of contention among the leaders in the movement in that neighborhood, and it adds: "Several of the more prominent advocates of the new doctrine, who had agreed to back up the affair with their money, were not consulted at all, and they did not like to be set back so summarily. However, it is expected that the ladies will have sufficient tact to 'smooth the matter over,' and that in a few days everything will be as serene as if nothing had occurred. Mrs. ISABELLA HOOKER, of Hartford, is understood to have ordered the postponement, and CHAS. ATWATER, Esq., is out $75 for the hall, he having engaged it."

Some citizens of San Francisco last week seized a fellow who attacked a Chinaman without provocation, with what result the *Bulletin* thus relates: "The men who arrested the wretch were intimidated and let him go. As soon as he was released he pursued the same Chinaman, overtook him, knocked him down and beat him horribly, till those who looked on thought the wretched creature was killed. Another effort was made to apprehend the villain, but his companions closed around him, drew knives and pistols and prevented any arrest. Soon the crowd swelled to the proportions of a mob, which followed the bloody-minded coward towards the city front. He was still attended by his body guard of thieves with drawn pistols. Near Davis-street, a hackman rushed upon the fellow and arrested him, but was glad to let him go again, and he would have escaped but for the final appearance of policemen who took him into custody."

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Deportation of Japanese Christians—The Exportation of Japanese Coal—Railway Construction in Japan—Chinese Honors to a French Representative—England's Policy in China.

By the arrival of the San Francisco mails, we are in receipt of news by the *Japan*, from Hong Kong, to Jan. 13, and from Yokohama to Jan. 22. A summary is given below:

JAPAN.

The following paragraphs are from the Japan *Herald* of Jan. 22:

Authentic information has just been received from Nagasaki that the Government of the Mikado has, against unanimous protest of all the Consuls, backed up by Sir HARRY PARKES, who chanced to be there, deported some seven hundred native Christians from the main land. Sir HARRY PARKES, who deemed his influence with this Government all-powerful, found his efforts to get the execution of the decree of banishment delayed quite nugatory. The Government has, after computation of the rice in store and the numbers of population to be provided for, prohibited the export of rice from Nigata, except by special license, as provided in August, 1869, by treaty between Higashai, Kuze, Chujo and the Treaty Powers. It is probable that such exportations will also be prohibited from the other open ports, in which case two months' notice of the intention will be given to the Consuls.

By a notification which has been issued at Nagasaki and Hiogo, but which by an oversight it was omitted to have duly published at Yokohama, it is announced that His Excellency the British Minister has arranged with the Japanese authorities that all native coal exported hence in foreign steamers shall be held to be taken on board for the ship's use, and therefore be permitted to be shipped free of duty. The regulation formerly in existence will continue to attach to native coal exported in sailing ships, and the duty stipulated in the tariff of the 1866 Convention have to be paid thereon. It will be remembered we have already published a notification on this subject from the American Minister.

Information having been recently received at the Capital, by the Ministry of Internal Government, from the Saibansho of Saibara, in the Province of Echizen, that the ordinarily fertile rice fields had been subjected to such ruinous devastation and neglect during the late war, followed by floods last year which prevented the heading of the grain, and this year—consequent on the effects of inclemency of the season—had been so deficient in yield that it was questionable whether bare subsistence could be afforded the people until the next Autumn, a searching inquiry has been made by Imperial Commissioners, whose report fully verified the statements of the Governor of the Province, and pressed upon the central authorities the necessity of taking immediate steps to prevent the fearful goad of starvation hurrying on the people to crime.

A contract for the construction of a railway has been concluded by Mr. H. N. LAY, C. B. He represents capitalists who have intrusted him with money to be lent to the Japanese Government for the construction of reproductive public works, and he advances one million sterling to the Japanese Government for a line from Yedo to Osaka, some 300 miles, to be built by English engineers. The railway will be the property of the Government.

CHINA.

On his recent visit to the Viceroy of Nanking, the French Envoy was welcomed with much honor and ceremony in a "Kung-kwan," which had been placed at his disposal. He visited the Viceroy with an escort and the usual insignia of state; and the latter returned his visit the next day at the Jesuit Mission House—a thing previously unheard of.

Before Mr. HART left Pekin he was invested with a second-class red button as a token of appreciation of his services during the revision of the treaty. The rank conveyed is that of Pu-Cheng-Ssu or Fan-Tai.

The *News Letter* says that Chinese merchants are looking into the coal mining question, and some out-crops are expected within a few months. The Nanking Government appear willing to open mines with foreign engineers, but not with foreign capital.

Sir R. ALCOCK arrived on the 31st at Hong Kong, and left by the French mail of the 4th inst. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and a public meeting took place on the 3d. His Excellency received deputations from both, to whom he explained his own position and the so-called policy of the British Government. The results were in the main unsatisfactory. His Excellency refused to acknowledge the arguments put forth by the spokesmen of both deputations as to matters affecting Hong Kong interests.

Baron RICHTHOFEN left Canton on the 30th of December on his overland tour northwards. He has abandoned his intention of entering Yunnan, and goes to Pekin through Hunan, Hupoh, &c.

The Hong-Kong Chamber of Commerce are favorably disposed to an independent project for commercially exploring Western China. The matter is still under discussion.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 25.

REPORTS.

By Mr. MURPHY—Providing for the election of Chief Judge and Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals and Court of Common Pleas in the City of New-York. Also, amending the Kings County Jurors' law. Also, amending the act authorizing the officers of orphan asylums to bind out children. Also, changing the name of the Hope Union Mission School of Brooklyn. Also, amending the charter of the Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company.

By Mr. THAYER—Providing for the introduction of the European system of steam towage on canals. For consideration.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BRADLEY—Amending the charter of the Central Savings Bank of New-York.

Also amending the charter of the College of St. Francis Xavier of New-York.

By Mr. TWEED—Amending the charter of the Union Theological Seminary of New-York.

By Mr. NORTON—To consolidate the City and County of New-York.

By Mr. GENET—To extend Avenue C Railroad.

By Mr. NORTON—Providing for a Police Court in New-York.

By Mr. MURPHY—To establish a Police Department for the City of Brooklyn, and to define the powers and duties. It places the Department in the hands of a Board of Commissioners, two to be elected at the general election every fourth year; each Commissioner to receive a salary of $3,000 per year, and hold no other office or receive any other salary.

BILLS PASSED.

Abolishing the New-York Court of Special Sessions.

Abolishing the Contracting Board and the contracting system on the canals, with an amendment prohibiting the Board from entering into any new contracts for repairs.

THE EXCISE LAW.

The bill to amend the Excise law being announced for the third reading, Mr. WOOD moved to recommit, with instructions to amend by providing for the election of Excise Commissioners in the same manner as Inspectors of Election are chosen. Lost—13 to 17.

Mr. WOODIN moved to recommit with instructions to amend, by adding the words "during the whole of such day"—referring to Sundays and election days. Carried by 16 to 15.

Mr. BOWEN moved to recommit with instructions to amend by providing that "nothing in this act shall be construed to effect any suit now pending for violation of the Excise law." Lost.

Mr. SCOTT moved to amend by striking out the clause which provides that intoxication shall not be punished by a fine and imprisonment. Lost, 13 to 16.

Mr. SCOTT moved to amend by submitting the excise question to the people every four years, by counties. Lost, 12 to 17.

Mr. WOOD moved to amend by providing for the election in all corporated cities of a board of six Excise Commissioners, the minority to have two of said Commissioners. Lost, 14 to 15.

Mr. LEWIS moved to amend by prohibiting the sale or giving away of liquor upon any of the Indian reservations. Adopted.

Mr. PARKER moved to strike out the word "publicly" in the fourth section. Lost.

Mr. PARKER moved to amend by striking out the clause which allows the sale of lager beer on Sundays. Lost.

Mr. GENET moved to reconsider the vote adopting the amendment proposed by Mr. WOODIN. Carried, 15 to 13.

Mr. GENET then moved to strike out the amendment. Carried.

Considerable debate ensued on a proposition to amend so as to save the Binghamton Asylum, the Kings County Inebriate Asylum and the Hornelsville Library, ten per cent. of the excise moneys that those institutions now receive; but the amendments were finally withdrawn.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Blood, Bradley, Cauldwell, Frost, Genet, Graham, Hardenburgh, Hubbard, Lord, Morgan, Murphy, O. F. Norton, M. Norton, Pierce, Sanford, Tweed—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Bowen, Brand, Chapman, Elwood, Harpending, Kennedy, Lewis, Minier, Parker, Scott, Thayer, Winslow, Wood, Woodin—14.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. WOOD moved to reconsider the vote on the Usury bill, and to lay that motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. MINIER moved that the Railroad Committee have twenty days' additional time to conduct the investigation in regard to sleeping cars, &c. Carried.

Adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

ASSEMBLY.

A communication was received from the United States District-Attorney PIERREPONT that Hon. J. H. WHITE was needed as a witness in an important criminal case. That gentleman was granted leave of absence for that purpose.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Sixth-avenue Savings Bank, of New-York.

Providing for revision of the statutes.

THE RESOLUTIONS ON CUBA.

The Committee on Federal Relations did not report on the Cuban resolutions, as instructed, and it was stated the Chairman was absent.

The Speaker stated that the resolution directing the report to be made had not been yet handed to the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. BURNS moved that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the resolution.

Mr. MITCHELL hoped the resolution would not prevail, as the report will be made as soon as the Chairman returns.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved that the time for reporting be extended to noon to-morrow. Carried.

REPORTS.

By Mr. M. C. MURPHY—Amending the act conferring certain powers on the managers of the Five Points House of Industry; also, to provide for the better defence of the State.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. JACOBS—Relative to Degraw and Clinton streets, Brooklyn; also, to improve Washington-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. HENNESSY—Chartering the Manhattan Association of New-York.

By Mr. DROLL—Amending the act authorizing the South Side Railroad of Long Island to construct a branch track, and run a steam dummy in Brooklyn.

By Mr. JONES—To regulate horse car fare in Brooklyn, by fixing the rate at five cents.

By Mr. MATTOON—Amending the act authorizing the laying of a double track from Brooklyn to Newtown. Adjourned.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Revenue Frauds—Card of an Importer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the head of "Revenue Frauds," &c., there was an article, published in your paper of Feb. 23, in which our names are mentioned, and we are charged, in common with the rest of the trade, with habitually violating the law by not affixing stamps to the separate bottles when sold in broken packages of perfumery. As we are wholesale dealers, we have only exceptionally made such sales, and as it is our invariable rule to affix the proper stamps, we declare that we know but of a single instance in all our extensive dealings where it has not been followed, and this was owing solely to the inadvertence, ignorance or good natured complacency of an inexperienced lad in our establishment. This youth, by the repeated solicitations of a pretended dealer, but really an official spy, was induced to sell him, as a special favor, a few bottles of cologne which happened to be in a broken package, displayed as a sample and not for sale, this being an article only disposed of by us in the original boxes. It may be well to state how we became first conscious there had been on our part a violation of the law, and to explain the circumstances which led to an occurrence that the most diligent care could hardly provide against and our uniform strictness did not prevent:

About the middle of January we were called on in behalf of an ex-official, to retain him to defend us in certain suits that had or were to be commenced against us for alleged violation of the Revenue laws, the person pleading the ex-official's fitness to obtain a decision in our favor, his intimacy with the Judges, &c. We replied it was the first intimation we had received of the matter, and as our conscience was clear of the intention in any way to violate the laws, we thought little more of it. About a week afterwards we had notice from the District-Attorney's office that complaint had been made against us for violating the Revenue laws. We immediately answered the summons and found the complaint to be four violations on Jan. 11, and four violations on Jan. 12. On investigation we discovered that a certain person called at our place of business, and applying to a boy, the youngest in the establishment, asked for an odd quantity of Lubin's Extracts, which come in original packages of half a dozen bottles each. He was refused, and was told it was against the rule of the store to break packages. He pleaded that he was a druggist in Brooklyn and did not want so much of one kind of perfume; he was still refused, and did not get them. Thus foiled, and to carry out his false pretence of being a dealer, he made a small purchase of perfumed soap, and seeing a sample box of cologne, said he would take one-third of a dozen, (four bottles,) amounting to $2 67; this occurred on the 11th of January; on the following day the same person called and made a similar purchase, viz.: one-third of a dozen, (four bottles,) again deceiving the clerk by the statement of his being a dealer. The boy took it for granted he would affix the stamps required by law, which of course would be regulated by the price he sold them at on retailing them. This constitutes the eight violations, so called, one third of a dozen (four bottles) each day; total value of cologne purchased, $5 17. We may state that the officers now in authority, on investigating the matter, came at once to the conclusion that it was one of those occurrences to which any house, however careful, might be liable. No penalty was exacted, and no "hush money" paid by us, nor, in fact, was it hinted by the present officers of the Government that it was expected, though we had reason to believe that it was by the ex-official, who gave us the first intimation of our unconscious violation of the law.

TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.,
No. 6 Maiden-lane.

Pumps for Steamers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It would seem that our law makers are not satisfied with the present depressed state of commerce, but desire to impose all the useless burdens upon it that their ingenuity can devise. A bill has just passed the Senate to compel every steamer of 100 tons and upwards carrying passengers or freight to carry pumps equal to one-fourth the capacity of her boiler. This bill is in the interest of a particular pump company, while the bill allows the use of any kind of pump. The capacity required is so enormous and the cost so great that the owners of steamers would be compelled to purchase the particular pump provided for in the bill. This trap is patented, and of course the patentees fix their own price upon it. Thus the law gives parties an exclusive right in the way of a patent and then compels vessel owners to purchase a device, not because it is better than any other, but because parties have influence enough to induce Senators to advocate their private interests at the expense of the public.

ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS THE SUBJECT.

The Tax on Savings Banks Deposits.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In making my income return for the past year, I placed among the "exemptions" from tax the dividend paid by the savings bank in which I am a depositor. This the Assessor "scratched," asserting that, notwithstanding their statements, the banks did not deduct the Government tax. Now, the bank in which I am a depositor, in common with the others of the City, advertises that it pays "interest free of tax," and I should like to know if the Assessor is correct?

FIVE PER CENT.

MONDAY, Feb. 21, 1870.

Apothecaries' License.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Myself and partner were engaged in business, as apothecaries, in the City, and took out a license last May, as required by law. In October I bought out my partner, and considered my license good until its expiration in May, 1870. But the Internal Revenue Assessor informed me that my old license was worthless, and I was obliged yesterday to pay for another, from October until May. Is this just, and is it the law?

APOTHECARY.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1870.

The Girls' Wood Engraving Class at Cooper Institute.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find the following in an editorial in your paper of Sunday last:

"So deficient are our girls in the habits of trained attention and accuracy that the accomplished master in wood engraving in the Cooper Union is about recommending to the trustees to give this important branch up—the girls having too little precision and thoroughness to enable them ever to succeed or to compete with men.

"We think these young lady wood engravers, who are said not to attend closely enough to their work, would have been better engravers if they had been good Latin scholars."

Allow me to protest against this—first, because it is at once unjust to the pupils of my school and likely to injure the school itself; and next, because neither in the reports of the Cooper Union nor in any words of mine is there warrant for such a statement.

The engraving class of the Cooper Union continues in operation; and whatever it may fall short of success I am disposed to blame my own insufficient teaching rather than any deficiencies of my pupils, whose docility and close attention to their work have been of the most encouraging character. I am not aware of any intention to give up the school; and though we may want Latin, I yet hope that we may maintain an efficient class of engravers upon wood.

W. J. LINTON,
Director of the Engraving Class, &c.

COOPER UNION, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1870.

The Late Hon. Horace Binney, Jr., of Philadelphia—Resolutions Adopted by the Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission.

At a special meeting of the Standing Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission, held in this City, at the house of the President, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, on Monday, Feb. 21, 1870, the following resolutions in memory of the late Hon. HORACE BINNEY, Jr., a member of the Board, were passed and were ordered to be published in the newspapers of New-York and Philadelphia, to be sent to the family of the deceased, and placed among the permanent records of the Commission:

Resolved, That the Standing Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission have heard, with profound sorrow, of the decease of their late fellow-member in the Board of the Commission, Hon. HORACE BINNEY, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the Committee testify to the zeal, fidelity and ability with which Mr. BINNEY discharged, during the whole period of the late war, his duties to the Commission of which he was an honored member; first, as a steady and patient and wise counselor in the regular meetings of the Board, from which, at great personal and professional inconvenience and in spite of ill health, he was rarely absent; and next, as President of the Philadelphia Associates, where he rendered invaluable services to the Commission by the weight of his character, the heat of his patriotism and his devotion to the interests of the parent Board.

Resolved, That at the close of the long and close intimacy of our official and personal relations with Mr. BINNEY, the Board recalls with gratitude and respect the unbroken impression of his high intelligence, admirable culture, undeviating rectitude and exalted purity of character, and remembers with affectionate reverence the unworldly sweetness and gentleness of his spirit and carriage. His patriotism had the seriousness of a religious principle; his devotion to the sick and wounded; a patient persistency and practical thoroughness which never intermitted or wearied; while his meekness and love seemed turned into a holy indignation against the parricides who sought the nation's life. Offering himself and his children to the country's defence, he seemed to live during the war only as the nation lived, and to recognize no sorrows so personal as those of the sacred cause he espoused with all his powers of body and soul. Stern only against open traitors and silent neutrals, his private affairs, his domestic solicitudes, his health, time and fortune were consecrated to the rescue of his country from its deadly perils, and doubtless his cares and anxieties in this behalf did much to shorten his honored and valuable life.

Resolved, That we shall cherish while we live the memory of our close association with so consummate example of the Christian gentleman, the devout patriot, the pure and consistent American citizen, incorruptible man, the faithful friend, the wise and prudent counselor.

Resolved, That we tender to the Philadelphia Associates the expression of our deep commiseration with the decease of their President, to his immediate family our profound condolence with their irreparable loss, and to his honored father, whose genius, character and life are a pride to the nation, the reverent sympathy due to such a parent in the loss of such a son.

HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.
JNO. S. BLATCHFORD, Secretary.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

DULUTH, Minn., Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1870.

The celebration at the breaking ground on the Northern Pacific Railroad yesterday, was a complete success. No railroad ever was started under more propitious circumstances. The day was magnificent.

The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. SLATER, of Duluth, Dr. THOS. FOSTER presiding. Colonel CULVER, one of the earliest settlers of Minnesota, Colonel HAYES, and Mr. WM. NETTLETON took part in the mechanical preliminaries, amidst the cheers of a large assemblage. Speeches were delivered by General SPAULDING, engineer in charge, Colonel EGAN, and Messrs. HUNGERFORD, NETTLETON, LUCE and others. It was resolved to forward the implements used on the occasion to Mr. JAY COOKE, at Philadelphia, he being regarded as the father of the enterprise, and his financial reputation and strength as the best guarantee of its success.

The Death by Suffocation in Brooklyn.

The scene of the tragedy at No. 38 Bridge-street, is a frame building of two-stories high occupied as a tenement house by eight or ten families. The man McCAIRNS and his wife were located on the ground floor in two rooms, situated in the rear part of the building. The house has been lately rebuilt, and the other apartments have been occupied for some little time without any of the tenants being conscious of any bad effects from the newly-plastered walls and the fresh paint. McCAIRNS and his wife moved in on Wednesday, and the stove was first lighted in the afternoon or evening. The sleeping apartment of the unfortunate pair is a small room connecting with the one in which the stove is placed. They seem to have retired leaving a good fire burning, and with the windows of both rooms perfectly close. The current of air into the bedroom is further intercepted by a close wooden fence which rises immediately behind the window, the back wall of the building being carried within about eighteen inches of this boundary of the lot on which it stands. It is stated that the room in question occupies the site of what was previously an ash heap. It is also stated that the stove flues of the lower rooms "draw" very imperfectly, and that, as two main flues suffice for the entire building, they are apt to be filled by smoke and gas descending from some of those above. What influence these subsidiary causes may have had in bringing about the sad event will doubtless appear during the inquest which will shortly be held. MRS. McCAIRNS is slowly recovering, though it is stated that another thirty minutes would have sufficed to make her share the fate of her husband. The unhappy pair were married only a few months ago.

Chess—Perrin vs. Delmar.

In the Brooklyn Chess Club tourney Messrs. DELMAR and PERRIN played two games, each winning one. The first appears below, and is rather of the cut-and-thrust order. It concludes with a pretty mate:

RUY LOPEZ KNIGHT'S GAME.

	PERRIN. White.	DELMAR. Black.
1.	P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2.	Kt to K B 3.	Kt to Q B 3.
3.	B to Q Kt 5.	Kt to K B 3.
4.	B takes Kt.	Q P takes B.
5.	P to Q 3.	B to Q 3.
6.	Castles.	B to K Kt 5.
7.	P to K R 3.	B to R 4.
8.	P to K Kt 4.	B to Kt 3.
9.	Kt to Q B 3.	Q to Q 2.
10.	Kt to K R 4.	Castles Q R.
11.	K to R 2.	Q to K 2.
12.	B to Kt 5.	P to K R 3.
13.	Kt takes B.	P takes Kt.
14.	B to R 4.	P to K Kt 4.
15.	B to Kt 3.	P to K R 4.
16.	P takes P.	R takes P.
17.	K to Kt 2.	Q R to K R sq.
18.	Q to B 3. (a)	Q to K 3.
19.	K R to R sq.	P to K Kt 3. (b)
20.	Q to K 3.	R takes R P.
21.	Q takes Q R P. (c)	Kt to R 4.
22.	Q to Q R 8 ch.	K to Q 2.
23.	Q takes R.	Kt to B 5 ch.
24.	B takes Kt.	R takes Q.
25.	B takes R.	Kt P takes B.
26.	Q R to K R. (d)	Q to Kt 5 ch.
27.	K to B sq.	P to Q B 4. (e)
28.	R to K Kt sq.	Q to B 6.
29.	R takes Kt P.	P to Q Kt 4.
30.	Kt takes P.	Q to Q 8 ch.
31.	K to Kt 2.	P to B 6 ch.
32.	K to R 2.	Q to K B 8.
33.	R to R 7 ch.	K to Q B 3.
34.	P to Q R 4.	Q takes B P ch.
35.	K to R 3.	Q to B 8 ch.
36.	K to Kt 4.	K to Kt 3.
37.	Kt takes B P.	Q to Kt 8 ch.
38.	K to B 5.	Q to Q 5.
39.	Kt to Q 5.	K to B 3.
40.	R to Q B 7 checkmate.	

(*a*) White has allowed his opponent to obtain a powerful attack. The present move was much better than attempting to defend R P.

(*b*) Preventing Q to move to K B 5.

(*c*) Played with the intention of exchanging queen for the two rooks.

(*d*) A very hazardous move, although successful. Perhaps a more timid policy would not have prevailed against his ingenious antagonist.

(*e*) Instead of this move black should have played P to K B 6, in which case with the best play on both sides, the game would have been drawn by perpetual check.

John Nunan, Comedian.

Mr. JOHN NUNAN, a well-known actor at Niblo's and at other local theatres, died in this City on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24. Mr. NUNAN, who was a native of Dublin, Ireland, was only in his thirty-eighth year at the time of his death. He had been for about twenty years a resident of New-York.

Americans in Paris.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROS. & CO., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Feb. 10, 1870: New-York—J. A. Hewlett and family, Miss Thomson, Isaac Walker, James Russell and Mrs. Russell, W. N. Cote, C. F. Secor, Mrs. C. A. Secor, A. J. Adams, H. Folsom, F. P. Furnald, J. S. Rogers, B. F. Breeden, Miss A. Breedon. Boston—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Amory, J. U. Carter, H. M. Peyser, C. J. Underwood, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Emerson. California—W. D. Wilson. Albany—W. R. Bush. Brooklyn—Julius Ives, Jr. Cincinnati—Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Webb. Meadville—Mrs. Huidekoper and family. Buffalo—Jas. Brayley. Portland—F. A. Ricker. New-Haven—Mr. W. H. Bush. Calais, Me.—Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Black. Hartford—J. A. Ayres. Cleveland—E. Rose and family. Dubuque—Caleb Sadler. San Francisco—Commodore S. E. Woodworth. Wilkesbarre—S. L. Thurlow. Peekskill—B. Kistridge. Chicago—L. A. Ostrom. Bath—Wm. T. Harward. Havre—J. Simon. Switzerland—A. Lockwood. United States of America—Mrs. Sweet, H. B. Adrian.

MORE SMUGGLING FRAUDS.

Serious Charge Against Merchants.

Nearly Thirty Prominent Firms Accused of Buying and Selling Smuggled Oils—Collector Grinnell's Complaint—Investigation by District-Attorney Pierrepont—Several Arrests Made Yesterday.

A few days ago District-Attorney PIERREPONT'S attention was called by Collector GRINNELL to an extensive system of smuggling frauds on the part of a number of prominent merchants of this City. The frauds were alleged to have been discovered by some officers in the Custom House, and to have caused a large loss to the revenue of the Government. They were said to include the buying and selling of imported oils which had been smuggled into this port contrary to law, and with the connivance of the accused merchants, thereby escaping the income duty, which is very high. Several quite respectable business firms were mentioned as being guilty of this practice. On the recommendation of Judge PIERREPONT the Collector proceeded to procure additional evidence in regard to the supposed frauds, and subsequently sent the following official letter:

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1870.

SIR: I have to report to you that the persons and firms hereinafter named, doing business in the City of New-York, have been for some time past engaged in buying and selling bay oil and other essential oils, knowing the same to have been imported and brought into the United States contrary to law. I have to request that you will proceed against said parties for a violation of section 4 of the act of July 18, 1866, unless, upon inquiry and examination, you shall decide that conviction cannot probably be obtained, or that the ends of public justice do not require that suit or prosecution should be instituted. The names of the parties are as follows: (Here follow the names of the merchants and their places of business:)

The evidence will consist of the statement and admissions of the parties, accounts of sales and receipts, bills (a number of which are now in my possession, schedule of those annexed marked A,) and the fact of bay oil being found in possession of many of them. No bay oil has been imported regularly at this port for a long time. I annex a schedule of recent seizures of bay oil, marked B. The witnesses are J. S. CHALKERS, an inspector of customs at this port, and E. B. W. RESTIEAUX, an inspector of customs at the port of Boston, whom I have directed to call upon you, and who will be able to furnish further particulars.

I am, very respectfully,
MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector.

To EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Esq., United States Attorney.

It would defeat the ends of justice, probably, to publish the names of those who are to be arrested on the strength of the accusations made in the above letter, but it is sufficient to say that they are all likely to be apprehended in a day or two. Several arrests were made by the Deputy Marshals yesterday, including Mr. HALL, of the firm of HALL & RUCKEL, of No. 218 Greenwich-street; DANIEL J. MCCOTTEAR, doing business at No. 58 Cedar-street; JAMES S. ASPINWALL, of No. 86 William-street, and a young man of the name of PURDY, belonging to a down-town firm. The accused will be brought up for examination next week.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Presbyterian Hospital and the First Methodist Church of Harlem—Plans, Cost and Description of the Edifices.

The Presbyterian Hospital, work upon which has already been begun, will, when completed, be one of the most elegant public edifices in New-York, and at the same time add one more to the many great charitable institutions of our City. The location has been selected with great care as one which will be at all times easy of access, and covers the square of ground bounded by Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, Madison and Fourth avenues. The entire plot was donated for the Hospital purposes by Mr. JAMES LENNOX, of this City, who also adds $300,000 in money for the completion of the work, which is to be built by private subscription, additional sums having already been given by other liberal citizens. Mr. LENNOX is President of the Committee, under whose supervision the hospitals are to be erected, and the cost of the institution when completed, it is estimated, will exceed $1,000,000. The excavations for three of the buildings connected with the Hospital are already partially made, and when finished, (which will be in about two months,) the erection of the buildings will proceed with dispatch. This portion of the Hospital will probably be open for use in the course of the next two years, after which the remaining two buildings will be completed. The following is a brief description of the designed institution, the particulars of which have been furnished for the TIMES by Mr. R. M. HUNT, of this City, who is the architect, and under whose direct supervision the work is to be consummated.

The Hospital, when entirely finished, will consist of five buildings, namely, three pavilions or hospitals proper, an administration building and a large boiler house. The two latter and the north pavilion will be first erected. These will all be connected by passages, one under and two above ground, in such a manner as to make all portions of the various buildings as easy of access as if under one roof. The Hospital is to be on the pavilion system so as to afford the most perfect means of ventilation. The style the modern French Gothic with Mansard roof, and the materials of Philadelphia pressed brick and Lockport limestone. The doors and windows are to be high, wide and airy, with mullions and lintels ornamented. The buildings will be three stories in height with cellar or basement and attic. The attic being really a story, each story will be fourteen feet six inches high in the clear, except the first, which is twelve feet. In the basement passage connecting the buildings, a small railway is to be constructed for the purpose of conveying food, linen, clothing and other necessary articles to different parts of the institution. Elevators are to be introduced, as well as all other modern conveniences, and it is designed to make the Hospital most complete in all respects. The general arrangements contemplate accommodations for about 300 patients. The institution is incorporated under the name of "The Presbyterian Hospital."

The administration building, which fronts on Seventieth-street, is fifty-eight feet by thirty-one feet nine inches. It will contain the receiving rooms, examining rooms, offices, dispensary, committee room, chapel, and apartments for the house physician, matron, hospital attendants, a kitchen, &c., &c. In the boiler house, located in the rear and about in the centre of the grounds will be placed the machinery for heating the buildings, a fire engine and such other machinery as is necessary in an institution of this nature for laundry and other purposes. The laundry will also be located here. The north pavilion, ninety-five by fifty-nine feet, (the first hospital to be built,) situated on Seventy-first-street, will contain six large wards for patients, in each of which will be placed twelve beds, and twelve private wards for a single patient each. The first and second story will each contain a parlor for male and female patients respectively, and in the third and fourth will be located a large lecture room, twenty-eight by forty-six feet, extending through both stories for the use of medical students and public lectures. Connected with each ward, public and private, will be bathrooms, lavatories, closets, and all other water conveniences. Until the final completion of the Hospital both sexes will receive attention at the north pavilion, but when the east and west pavilions, located on Madison and Fourth avenues respectively, are finished, a different division will be made.

Such, in brief, is the design of the new hospital which, if carried out, cannot fail to prove an enduring blessing to the suffering poor of the Metropolis, and one reflecting the highest honor upon the public spirited citizens who have originated the great charity. The architect of the Hospital is Mr. R. M. HUNT; the builders, Messrs. JENNINGS & BROWN, and the mason Mr. JOHN G. TUCKER.

THE HARLEM METHODIST CHURCH.

The new Church of the First Methodist Episcopal Society of Harlem is to be located on the corner of Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street. The church is to be built of brown stone, in the decorated Gothic style, cruciform in form, with two fronts on the avenue and street, respectively eighty-eight and one hundred and thirty-six feet in width and depth. There are to be four entrances, the principal one on the avenue, and two towers, the main one being 200 feet in height, and the other, or north tower, ninety feet. In the rear will be class rooms, a church parlor, a large lecture room, infant class room and such other conveniences as will tend to make it one of the finest churches belonging to the Society. The interior will be finished in black walnut and the seats will radiate around the pulpit. In front and in the transepts, galleries will be constructed. The ceiling is to be arched and frescoed. The total cost when finished will be about $80,000. The architect is Mr. REMBRANDT LOCKWOOD, of this City, and the builder Mr. F. R. HUMPHREYS.

United States Criminal Business.

Judge WOODRUFF will sit in the United States Circuit Court to-day, at the request of the Grand Jury, for the purpose of receiving the numerous bills of indictment which have been found by the latter body during the past few weeks. Some of the bills which have been found include cases of great importance, the majority of them being for alleged extensive frauds on the Government, of which the great drawback frauds, weighmasters' frauds, Sub-Treasury frauds, soldiers' bounty frauds, &c., form a part. All of the indictments which have been found have been secured through District-Attorney PIERREPONT aided by Messrs. PURDY and JACKSON, his assistants. After the bills have been presented the Grand Jury will be discharged for the term. Judge WOODRUFF has announced his intention of sitting twenty-two days in order to dispose of the criminal cases on the calendar. The first large case which he will try will be the Fullerton conspiracy case.

THE GOLD FLURRY.

A Calm Succeeds the Storm—An Advance in the Premium—Effects of the Decline in Gold.

The excitement in financial circles yesterday was not so great as on the day before, though there was more than ordinary speculation, and the most earnest efforts were made by the "Bulls" to force the premium on gold above the point at which it closed on Thursday evening. The gold market opened at 116⅛ and promptly rose to 116¼. It was evident that the market was firmer than on Thursday, and the "Bulls" seemed to have little difficulty in forcing the price upwards. The highest point reached during the day was 117¼, and the market closed at 116¾.

The transactions in the Clearing House on Thursday amounted to $93,318,000, which is rather an extraordinary day's business. It is said that the transactions of yesterday will nearly reach this sum, as some of them were very heavy.

The very low price at which gold was sold on Thursday induced orders from all sections of the country directing the purchase of gold, and notifying brokers here that the currency with which to meet the purchase would be forwarded. In this way alone it is thought that at least fifty millions of gold were purchased yesterday, for account of parties outside of New-York City. It was evident all day yesterday, that purchasers were plenty, but sellers were comparatively few, and by no means in proportion to the former. The plan which was pursued yesterday was to create a large short interest. Those who were "long" of gold were asserted to be men who were able and willing to carry it for almost an indefinite period, confident that the market would soon react and that higher prices would prevail. One of the causes which operated to reduce the premium on Thurday was the anticipation of the interest on the Ten-forty bonds, but this amounting to less than $5,000,000, could have but a temporary effect upon the market. Those operators who were not carried away by the semi-panicky feeling which was induced by the low prices, and coolly purchased all that was offered, had cause last evening to congratulate themselves. It is asserted that merchants and importers have anticipated some such decline as the present, and have secured all the gold that they require for their business; and also that they are among those who are "long" of gold, and have no desire to shift the burden. Two of the largest speculators on the Street bought heavily yesterday, it is said, for account of certain importers, one firm purchasing one million at 117⅛.

There was a light demand for exchange yesterday, and the rates did not differ materially from those of the day before.

The effect of the decline in commercial circles was more apparent yesterday in cotton than in any other business interest outside of the stock line. Pretty free sales were effected at a reduction of one-half to five-eights cents per pound. The recent sharp fall in cotton is due mainly to the reports of unexpectedly heavy receipts at the shipping ports and the consequent increased estimates of the crop yield from 2,750,000 to 3,000,000 bales. This made the market feverish and more liable to yield to the pressure produced by the decline in gold.

The excitement of Thursday has been likened to that which prevailed during the September panic last year, but this is incorrect. The feeling was great, but by no means portended a crash, for the reason, probably, that the decline to the lowest point has been so gradual that those most interested had ample time to anticipate it. There was no sudden rise and equally sudden fall, like that which characterized the September panic, and consequently those who had watched the course of financial events carefully were able to meet the slight shock without having their equilibrium disturbed.

It may be well to state that the Gold Exchange have already prepared for such a contingency in the probably not far distant future, when the premium on gold will be so low that dealings in it will no longer be so profitable as to require the exclusive machinery of the Gold Room. Some three months ago the Executive Committee were instructed to make provision for dealing in stocks as well as gold, and when the premium on the latter drops a few points lower, a new Stock Exchange will be blown into existence by the breath of the aforesaid Executive Committee.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

National Tobacco Association—Final Meeting.

The National Tobacco Association held its third day's session at the Astor House yesterday, beginning at 11 o'clock. The President, WM. E. LAWRENCE, Esq., presided. The main object of this session was to hear the reports of the Committee appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Association. This Committee was divided into five sub-Committees, each of which presented its views to the main body, by which they were canvassed and then reported to the Association. The sub-Committees were made up as follows: On cigars, Messrs. Wilder, Gallagher and Straiton; on fine cut, Messrs. Spence, Murray and Seidler; on plug tobacco, Messrs. Frayser, Lyon and Ferguson; on plug dealers, Messrs. Evans, Parlett and Hibben; on snuff, Messrs. Seidler, Helme and Greer.

Hon. J. H. FRAYSER, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee, presented the resolutions embodying the views of the sub-Committees representing the various branches of the trade, which, after being amended, were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Internal Revenue laws on tobacco, snuff and cigars, should be separate and distinct from the collection of tax on distilled spirits.

Resolved, That the requirement of the present law, compelling manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and snuff to make monthly returns and annual inventories, affords no protection to the Government, while it entails useless labor and expenses on the manufacturer, and we ask that it be abolished, and the bonds also modified.

Resolved, That manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars, having paid the tax required of the manufacturer, it shall be treated as general merchandise, and not be subjected to an additional tax.

Resolved, That it is of no additional security to the Government, but a great injury to the trade, that the manufacturer's name be inserted in the caution label, and manufacturer's business brand on cigar boxes, but that the number of the manufactory, State and district be sufficient.

Resolved, That the rule of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the date of 15th February, 1870, holding that manufacturers and owners of tobacco in transitu, from factory or bonded warehouse, destroyed or damaged by fire, are liable for and should be required to pay tax on same, is oppressive, and should be provided against.

Resolved, that the services of Inspectors in the internal revenue districts should be paid for by the United States Government.

Resolved, That any system of law requiring a manufacturer to determine before shipping his tobacco which lot shall go upon the market for domestic consumption, and which lot shall be exported, is an anomaly in commercial regulations, and inconsistent with the principles of justice; that the present system, leaving it optional either to pay the tax at the manufactory or at a bonded warehouse, should be continued.

Resolved, That the present law, restricting the transfer of bonded tobacco to one removal, hampers business unnecessarily, therefore it should be so modified as to allow at least one additional removal.

Resolved, That bonded warehouses should be established wherever the necessities of the trade require them, and this may be done without detriment to the Government.

Resolved, That the power of settling violations of the Internal Revenue laws should not be imposed upon the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, but that these cases should, like other crimes, take the course of the Courts.

Resolved, That Congress have long strip stamps so improved as to have even edges and of uniform width, so that they may be canceled without trimming, and to replace the old, small, square stamps for half-ounce papers of chewing tobacco, instead of the long strip stamp now in use.

Resolved, That we ask Congress to pass a law that will afford sufficient protection to owners of labels and trade marks.

The following additional resolutions were also adopted:

Whereas, Heretofore, on the 20th day of July, 1868, the Congress of the United States enacted a law entitled, An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits, tobacco, and for other purposes.

Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of Congress to pass an act relieving the trade from the unjust and oppressive features of the law named in the foregoing preamble, giving to the holders of manufactured, held as above stated, inventories having been properly filed up to the time of limit of sales, as provided by said law of July 20, 1869; and shall repay all moneys paid for stamps, for all goods so restamped, under the provision of said law, and that a bill of relief be passed by Congress in accordance with the wording of this resolution.

Resolved, That this Convention memorialize Congress to strike out of section 87, of the Internal Revenue laws of July 20, so much as refers to cigars imported from foreign ports, and that the duty of $3 per pound and fifty per cent. *ad valorem* be restored.

Dr. SPENCE, of Cincinnati, offered the following:

Whereas, We are in the receipt of information from Washington which indicates an intention to place all forms and kinds of manufactured tobacco and snuff under one uniform rate of tax; therefore,

Resolved, That we protest against any advance in the present rate of smoking tobacco, class sixteen cents, as prohibitory towards the manufacture and sale of the great bulk of that kind of tobacco.

Resolved, That we most earnestly urge, as a matter of justice, and as a means to simplify greatly the collection of the revenue, that all kinds of manufactured tobacco and snuff be placed under one uniform rate of tax at sixteen cents per pound, and that this proposed system take effect on the 1st of December, 1870.

These resolutions gave rise to earnest debate, the opponents of the proposition contending that a uniform rate of taxation would work injury to many dealers, and that it was not in accordance with the received rule for collecting revenue either on domestic or imported goods. The prominent speakers in opposition to the resolutions were Hon. Mr. FRAYSER, of Virginia, and Mr. CAMPBELL, of Newark, N. J., Dr. SPENCE, Mr. THOMAS CARROLL, of New-York; Senator NIX, of Elmira, and others favored the passage of the resolutions, and they were finally adopted. In the course of the discussion Mr. CAMPBELL incidentaly alluded to the statistical account of the tobacco crop of the world as published in the official report for 1860. From this it appears that the total product annually up to that year was as follows: Asia, 390,000,000 pounds; Europe, 281,844,500 pounds; America, 248,280,500 pounds; Africa, 24,300,000 pounds; Australia, 714,000 pounds.

Dr. SPENCE moved the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recognize with pleasure the successful efforts of the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue to collect the tax.

Mr. FRAYSER then returned his thanks to the Association for having reëlected him to the Vice-Presidency of the Association, after which the meeting adjourned *sine die*, to meet again next year in Chicago, the time to be fixed by the President under the advice of the Executive Committee.

THE BAILEY-COOK CASE.

Argument for the Defence and for the Prosecution—The Commissioner's Decision to be Rendered To-Day.

The case in which MARTIN R. COOK and E. B. FARRINGTON are charged with conspiring to defraud the Government of the tax on a large quantity of whisky was summed up by counsel before Commissioner BETTS yesterday. Counsel for the defendant COOK, argued in favor of the complaint against COOK being dismissed, on the ground that the specific charge against COOK had not been proven.

It had been endeavored, he said, to prove other offences than the one specified, but no direct evidence had been given showing that the offence specified had been committed, much less that COOK had committed it. The search warrant against GORDON, FELLOWS & MCMILLAN was issued and executed long before any affidavit stating facts had been made. The offence charged was alleged to have been committed long before Collector BAILEY came into office in the Thirty-second District, and he was under no official obligation to take the extraordinary steps he had taken in this case. The prosecution was predicated upon certain entries in the books and papers of the firm, which the prosecution had taken upon itself to interpret to suit its own ends. It had been sought to obtain evidence against the accused by seizing the books and papers in advance of making a criminal charge. Not a line of writing proved to be COOK'S had been given in evidence. It had not been shown how many gallons the 133 barrels in question contained, and, consequently, it could not be shown whether any fraud was committed in gauging the whisky at the moment at which it was withdrawn from bond and on which the tax was paid. It had not even been shown what the barrels in question contained. It was all presumption and inference. A paper, voluntarily given into possession of the Government by COOK had been introduced as strong evidence against him, on the ground that he knew and was responsible for its contents. It was improbable that if the contents of that paper showed fraud, and COOK knew its contents, that he would have voluntarily furnished evidence of his own guilt. It was more probable that the paper contained a true statement, or that, if it contained a false one, COOK was ignorant of its contents.

Mr. SEDGWICK, of counsel for defence, contended that there was no legal evidence implicating FARRINGTON. District-Attorney PIERREPONT, in reply, said that all the circumstances surrounding the case, went to show to any one using his sense and judgment, that guilt existed in this case, and that the evidence introduced fastened that guilt conclusively upon COOK and FARRINGTON. There had been two gaugings of the whisky in question, the gauging by FARRINGTON at the withdrawal from bond, returning the barrels as containing about one thousand gallons less than returned by him a short time previously. It had been shown that COOK was the active party in withdrawing the whisky, and that he had, about the time of the withdrawal, frequently sent envelopes, undoubtedly containing money, to FARRINGTON; and in addition to this proof, the books and papers of GORDON, FELLOWS & MCMILLAN conclusively showed that the barrels in question, on being withdrawn, contained about the amount returned by FARRINGTON when the latter first gauged it on its being entered in bond. Mr. PIERREPONT then went over the evidence in detail, and claimed that the evidence as it stood, unexplained or rebutted, was quite sufficient to warrant the case being sent to the Grand Jury. Subsequently Commissioner BETTS announced that he would give a decision in the case to-day.

THE WOMEN AGAIN.

Weekly Meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association—An Interchange of Views Concerning the Ballot and Woman's Work.

The votaries of female voting held their hebdomadal meeting at No. 140 East Fifteenth-street yesterday afternoon, Mrs. WILBOUR in the chair, Mrs. BLAKE, Mrs. BARLOW, and other leading spirits of the movement present.

Mrs. WILBOUR read a letter from a lady in the State of Georgia, inquiring if all the woman societies in New-York were political, and if so, to what parties they belonged; also, if there were no societies of the kind North entertaining sentiments congenial to Southerners.

It was voted in the course of discussion that Southern women were yet in "the Borrioboola-Gha of benightedness" as far as the suffrage movement went.

Mrs. WILBOUR thought that the platform should be broad enough for all women to stand on, North and South, black and white. There was much complaint of newspaper misrepresentation, for example, in the matter of the franchise right as conferred on the Utah women.

It was a gratuitous falsehood of the Press, as Mrs. BLAKE construed it, the citing of the example to prove that woman won't vote even when they have the right accorded them. Utah husbands forbade their wives to exercise the privilege, and the tame creatures didn't do it. This was used by the papers to prove the pet principle—that women didn't want to vote—wouldn't do it when they could.

The outrages of the daily journals in matters such as this, made one lady, "with more zeal than discretion," confessedly feel on the previous day as if she wanted to "sink Manhattan Island in the Atlantic Ocean."

Reporters came in for their share of criticism; they would, as a general thing, chronicle all ridiculous—and worse things, if such happened to drop from the lips of any of the strong-minded in council, but let any good be agitated and penny-a-liners would for the greater part ignore it.

A lady remarked that all woman meetings of this kind had come into disrepute by such treatment, and by a few ridiculous things that some women had done. Men were afraid of woman's rights women. That was unfortunate; it was well enough once in a while to be dodged as if you were a wild cat or a hyena and would scratch or bite or tear; it would do for a joke a few times, but as a habitual thing it was rather boring. Through such influences, too, many women who were women were kept out of the movement, even though their hearts and souls were in it.

A voice from the reporter's left suggested that women must be more aggressive.

Another voice said that man's normal condition is that of a polygamist. Conservative women are responsible for this. They have one code of morals for their sons and another for their daughters. Females gather up their skirts and pass by on the other side from a fallen sister, and welcome to hearth and home the "gentleman," so called, who is a born and habitual prostitute. The lady who spoke would never permit any man to bring to her an accusation against any woman. Women were used to bearing wrong and keeping their mouths shut—they were like the Sultan of Turkey's slaves—"But they mustn't be used to it any longer"—the interruption came.

Mrs. BLAKE proposed to catechise each lady present as to why she was in favor of woman suffrage, and so she acted as self-appointed catechist. The reasons were various in verbalism, but all tending to one point—female oppression—mental, social and civil.

One lady did not desire the ballot because she, *mirabile dictu!* did not feel oppressed.

"Have you had all your rights?" asked the fair interlocutor.

"Yes," was the answer, "and I have been very exacting, too—had a great many wants. The men have never interfered with me."

The lady, it is needless to say, was an "outsider," and not a member of the Association.

A colored "woman and sister" advocated the right to vote, because whatever women could do as well as men they ought to have the privilege to do.

The opening up of more avenues of employment for females was warmly advocated; it would reclaim thousands from the ways of vice. Poverty, not passion, was the prompting power that led women to ruin.

After a little more debate on inconsiderable matters, the meeting adjourned, to meet on the coming Friday at Cooper Institute.

The Emory Counterfeiting Case—Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway's Letter.

In regard to the letter from Sergeant-at-Arms ORDWAY, found on the person of P. B. EMORY, arrested for passing counterfeit money, after careful investigation we find these to be the facts of the case: Under date of March 20, 1869, Sergeant-at-Arms ORDWAY gave to W. A. ROOKS, (not W. A. ROCK, as stated by misprint,) an authorized agent of *Heath's Detector*, a letter recommending that book. The document found on the person of EMORY was a true copy of that letter, which copy, obtained directly from the original now in the possession of Mr. ROOKS, was used by him in selling the book. As EMORY came with the highest recommendations for honesty Mr. FRENCH hired him to sell the *Detector*, and intrusted to him specimen counterfeits necessary to be used in explaining the book. He charged EMORY to be careful of his specimens, and told him if he ever made a misuse of them he would have him arrested. EMORY became intoxicated, was probably induced by some villain to pass his specimens, was arrested and committed. Messrs. ROOKS and FRENCH are both gentlemen of the highest respectability, and authorized agents of the *Detector*. Mr. ORDWAY does not know W. A. ROCKS, neither do we; but he does know Mr. W. A. ROOK, who is his friend, and was at Washington on the 23d inst. with the original letter in his pocket.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Matthew Bonner, Executor of C. Wallace, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—In 1833 the claimant's testator, Wallace, owned military bounty land warrants, issued for services of troops of Virginia on the Continental establishment, calling for something over $1,000 acres. For the satisfaction of such warrants that State early set apart a district of country on the southeast side of the Ohio River, within the limits of the present State of Kentucky. Afterwards, in ceding to the United States her territory northwest of that river, against a possible deficiency of this provision, a further reservation was made of all the lands between the rivers Scioto and Little Miami. The lands in the district first set apart proving deficient, the second reservation became absolute. To ascertain the limits of the second reservation it was necessary to find the sources of these two rivers, and to run the line between them. By an act of Congress, approved April 11, 1818, this line was determined; and twenty years later the testator entered his warrants on lands excluded from the reservation by the boundary thus fixed by Congress. Patents were refused the testator, as, in fact, prior to his entries, all the lands had been disposed of to other parties. The petition presented to the Court of Claims asked, first, the value of the lands, estimated as in a state of nature; second, the money received from their sale, with interest, from the close of the session when he first presented his petition for relief; third, land scrip for the amount of the money received, with interest, as stated; in either case his warrants to be assigned and transferred to the United States. The Court of Claims found that the boundary established by Congress excluded the warrants as located, and that the act of 1826 prohibited the issue of patents on lands west of that boundary, and the judgment was for the United States. The appellant insists that when a boundary is established by compact between two sovereignties, as in this case, between Virginia and the United States, no other boundary can be made lawful except by mutual consent, and there is no evidence of the consent of Virginia to the boundary established by Congress. In regard to the act of 1826 prohibiting the issue of patents for lands west of the statutory boundary, the appellant admits that Congress had the power to protect innocent purchasers there, but insists that it had no right to do so. The Government sold the lands to these parties and took their money, and then prohibited Wallace from gaining a patent to turn them out. He thus lost his land by the action of the Government, and it is but plain justice that he should be paid by the Government for it the amount paid into the public treasury as purchase money, with interest. The Government ask an affirmance on the merits, but insist that as the case is not for a money claim it is not within the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. The claimant alleges no violation of any act of Congress or of any regulation of an Executive department, or of any contract with the United States. He claims merely as the holder of Virginia bounty land warrants—instruments which, as stated in his claim, raise no privity whatever between the testator and the United States. The State of Virginia, and not the United States, as the party liable on the contract set up; and for this reason alone the claim might have been, and the appeal should be, dismissed.

J. J. Cooms for appellant; Attorney-General Hoar for the Government.

Linthicum's Executors vs. Alexander Ray.—Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—This case was an action of trespass brought in the Court below to try the right of Linthicum, the plaintiff in the suit, to use the wharf of the defendant for shipping purposes, in connection with a lot owned by the plaintiff, situated on the north side of Water-street, in the city of Georgetown. The questions are solely of fact and involve an examination of plots, charts and other documentary evidence. Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., and John H. Wills for plaintiffs in error; Cox and Davidge for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

PRIVILEGE OF WITNESS.

In the matter of Henry Lewis, a Bankrupt.—During the proceedings before the Register in this case, a witness on behalf of the creditors was, on cross-examination, asked a question in relation to his previous life, which had no reference to the issues in the case or to the witness' direct testimony. He refused to answer, on the ground that it would tend to degrade him. Counsel for the bankrupt insisting that the question should be answered, the Register certified the matter to the Court.

Held by the Court—That as the question put to the witness did not relate to any matter of fact in issue or to any matter contained in his direct testimony, and as a truthful answer to it would tend to degrade him, he was not bound to answer it.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—FEB. 25.

Before Judge Ingraham and a Jury.

THE CHURCH-STREET EXTENSION—RULE AS TO INTEREST.

A. Gordon Hammersley et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—The plaintiffs in this case were awarded the sum of $23,180 for their property taken for the Church-street extension. The report was confirmed Dec. 30, 1867. The law provides that within four calendar months after the confirmation of the report, the City shall pay the money to the persons in whose favor it is granted, and that the grantees may, after application, sue for and recover the same with lawful interest from and after the said application. The plaintiffs were paid the award, but not until June 12, 1869, more than seventeen months after the confirmation of the report, and more than thirteen months after the time at which they could have applied for their money. They did not, however, apply until Nov. 28, 1868.

There was a resolution passed in 1868 by the Common Council suspending the opening of the street, and the defence claimed that this was a bar to any interest on the claim during the time of the suspension and for four months after.

The Court ruled that the suspension was a nullity, but that plaintiffs could only recover interest from the date of the application, and therefore directed a verdict for plaintiffs for $3,435 98, being the interest from Nov. 28, 1868, to the time of the application, June 12, 1869.

J. Hooker Hammersley for plaintiffs; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The proceedings in this Court yesterday included six sentences, four acquittals and one conviction by trial. The prisoner in the last instance was remanded for sentence. The following are the cases:

PICKING A LADY'S POCKET ON THE FULTON FERRY.

On the 27th of January the dress pocket of Mrs. Lydia M. Willetts, residing at Jericho, L. I., was picked of a pocketbook, containing a small sum of money, while she was crossing one of the Brooklyn ferries. A professional thief, named Bridget McNally, was seen to commit the act by Samuel L. Faber, of Roslyn. The accused woman pleaded guilty, and was subsequently sent to State Prison for four years.

OTHER SENTENCES.

James Miller, guilty of stealing a small quantity of clothing belonging to Henry Knubel, of No. 140 Bleecker-street, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

John Williams, an accomplice of Jeremiah Evans and others, charged with breaking into a storehouse in West Fortieth-street, was sent to State Prison for one year.

John W. Burns, found in possession of $35 worth of stolen property belonging to Michael Monaghan by Policeman Benjamin H. Rogers, was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

George W. Howard, caught in the act of picking the coat pocket of Henry Knews, was sent to State Prison for four years.

Peter Cassidy, guilty of breaking into the dwelling house at No. 107 West Twenty-fifth-street for the purpose of stealing lead pipe, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

REMANDED.

Francis Reynolds was convicted on an indictment charging him with having made an attempt to stab Policeman Wm. H. Campbell with a sword. He was remanded for sentence.

NOT GUILTY.

Acquittals were rendered in the cases of Aaron Goldstein, charged with having stolen two dresses from Rosa Broom, of No. 41 Baxter-street; of Mary Ann Carr, charged with having stabbed Wm. Kueman, of No. 124 Sixth-street; and of Michael Devine, charged with having attempted to shoot Andrew Callen, of No. 113 Baxter-street.

The Court then adjourned until Monday.

BROOKLYN COURT OF SESSIONS—FEB. 25.

Before Justices Troy, Voorhis and Johnson.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

On the night of Jan. 27, John Edward Marshall and James Cox, of New-York, tried to effect an entrance to the premises of Mr. Erastus Cook, No. 70 Willoughby-street, Brooklyn. They were tried yesterday and the jury then brought in a verdict of burglary of first degree. They were sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

Augusta Drayer vs. Sabastian Drayer.—It appears that defendant borrowed $2,400 from plaintiff. They had been living together as man and wife. He bought the property No. 306 Broadway, Williamsburg, with part of the money. Defendant went to Europe. While in Europe plaintiff was arrested for keeping a disorderly house, and sent to the Penitentiary for one year. Defendant refuses to live with her and also to give her any of the money which she gave him. The case is still on trial.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 25, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$40,000 U. S. 6s,'81, C.	116¾	$10,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs. b. call	93⅞
5,500 U.S.5-20C.,'65. n	112⅛	1,301 do	93⅞
1,000 do....small c.	111¾	10,000 do	94
36,000 U. S. 5-20C.,'67.	112¼	800 N. Y. C. & H. R.	96
14,000 Tenn. 6s, ex c.	56	600 do	95⅞
155,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n	48	113 do	95¾
1,000 Vir. St.6s, ex.c.	62	300 do....bet. call	96
20,000 do	62½	45 Adams Ex.bet. c.	62½
20,000 Missouri 6s	92¼	79 A. M. U. Ex. b. c.	37¼
18,000 La. 6s	72	100 do	37⅛
5,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	70	25 U. S. Ex.bet. call	51¾
10,000 do	69½	100 Erie	27
11,000 do	69¾	2000 Reading	97⅛
10,000 La. 8s.Lev. Bds.	79	50 Mich. Cen.bet. c.	121
1,000 N. Y. St. 6s.'73.	110	20 Panama R.	170
5,000 Ala. S. 8s, bds.	94	100 Clev. & Pitts	101
2,000 Jer. City W. L.	92	700 L. S. & M. S. R.	86⅞
1,000 N.Y.Cen. 6s,'83	90½	300 do....bet. call	87
1,000 N. Y.Cen.6s,'87.	89	900 Chi. & N. W.	70¼
2,000 B., N. Y.& E.1st	88	300 do....b10	70⅛
4,000 Chic.,B.& Q. 8s.	111	800 do....bet. call	70⅛
1,000 Mich So. 2d M.	98	100 do	70⅛
10,000 Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	95½	100 do	70¼
5,000 do	95⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87⅛
10,000 A.&T.H.2dM P	80	500 do	87⅛
1,000 Tol. & W.2d	81⅛	100 N. J. Central	103⅛
500 do	82	100 Chi. & R. I.	120⅜
6,000 N. J. Cen.N.B.	99	300 do	120⅛
7,000 O. & M. Con. Bds.	81¼	500 do....s60	120⅛
		21 Mil. & St. P.	62⅛
3,000 St. L. & I.M.1st M. bds.	83	13 do	62¼
		20 do....bet. call	62⅛
5,000 Col.,C.& Ind.C. 1st M.	79	200 Mil.& St.PaulPf.	76⅛
4,000 do	79⅛	100 T., W. & W.	46
12,000 do	79⅛	100 Pitts.,Ft.W.& C. Guar.	91¼
1,000 Lake S. Div.B's	89¼	100 do	91⅛
10 Citizens' Bank	140	100 Alt. & T. H.	34¼
10 Contin'tal Bk.	99	100 do....bet.call	34⅛
50 do	98¼	100 do	34⅛
19 do	98	100 Chic. & Alt.	110¾
10 Fourth N. Bank.	102¼	25 do	110⅛
44 Han. Bank	106	100 Chi. & Alt. Pf. b.c.	110⅝
10 Union Bank	133	100 Ohio & Miss.	30½
20 Irving Bank	117¼	500 do	30⅛
200 Canton Co.	65	100 St. Louis & I.M.R	45
100 do....b30	65½	100 Morris & Essex	86⅞
100 W. U. Tel.	34¼	100 do	86⅞
500 do	34	100 Bos., H. & E.	7⅛
100 Quick. M. Co.	13½	300 do	7
100 Pac. Mail	41⅝	100 H. & St.Jos. R.Pf	107
50 do	41½	100 Dub. & S. C. R.	110
200 Harlem Pf.	144	400 Col., C. & Ind. C.	19½
300 do	145½	600 do	19½

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$17,000 U. S. 6s,'81, C.	117⅛	$1,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65.	114
60,000 do	117¼	6,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65, new	112⅝
100,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'62.	114⅝		
500 U. S. 6s,'81, R.	116⅝	3,000 U. S.5-20C.,'67.	112
500 do	116½	162,000 do	112
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64.	113⅞	60,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'68.	112
2,000 do	113⅞	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	112⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s,n.	48½	$40,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	94¾
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s	46¾	10,000 do....bet. call	94¾
20,000 Va. St. 6s, x c.	62½	10,000 do	94½
20,000 Mo. St. 6s	92½	100 Mich. Cen.	121
30,000 La. State 6s	72	300 Chic. & N. W.	70½
10,000 La. 8s, Lev. B.	80½	200 do	70½
10,000 Ala. St. 8s, b.	94	100 do....bet. call	70⅞
10,000 La. 8s, Lev. Bs.	80	200 do	70¾
10,000 Cen. P., Gold Bs	95¼	100 do	70½
1,000 do	95½	200 Chic. & N.W.P.b.c.	87¾
10,000 Mariposa Trus. Cts.	50	400 do	87
10,000 do....b30	50½	100 N. J. Cen. R.	103½
50 Bk. of Commerce.	122½	200 do	103¾
200 Canton Co.	65½	150 do	103⅝
100 Mar. Pf.	21½	50 C., C., Cin. & I. R.	74¼
100 Pacific Mail....s60	42	100 Mil. & St. Paul	68
100 Adams Ex.	64	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77
20 Wells-Fargo Ex.	22	200 do....b30	77
500 N.Y.Cen. & H. R. bet. call	96	100 do	76⅞
300 do	95⅞	200 do	76¾
		465 Morris & Essex	87
100 Erie R.	27	100 Chic. & Alt.	111
100 Harlem	145	100 Ohio & Miss.	30⅛
400 do	145½	100 H. & St. J. R.	107½
100 Reading	97⅛	200 Col., C. & I. C. R.	19½
300 do	97⅛	300 do....bet. call	19⅝
200 L. S. & M. S. R.	87⅛	50 Del., L. & W. R.	104½
1200 do....bet. call	87¼	35 Stonington	86⅞
200 do	87		

FRIDAY, Feb. 25—P. M.

There was an inclination to comparative steadiness in Gold this forenoon. Buyers came in with some freedom soon after the opening of the market at 116½@116¾@117@117⅛ ₱ cent., as against 116⅝ at the close of business yesterday. The demand was met with some freedom as the price advanced, and before 2 o'clock the quotation settled down at about 116⅞ ₱ cent. The transactions were pretty heavy through the forenoon, and the buyers were in most instances strong parties, but whether operating on the speculative calculation of an early upward turn in price because of the suddenness of yesterday's decline, or to close up existing engagements in Gold, it would, perhaps, be difficult to know. At the close of the day there was no appearance of real elasticity in the market. While there seems to be no strong motive to put the price further down, it is quite plain that nothing short of a sensation in the financial or political world can put it up materially.

The fall in Gold has rather contributed to the ease in Money. A good many holders of Gold who were borrowing Money to carry forward their purchases may have closed out their holdings in the last few days discouraged by the continual decline in price. However this may be, the offerings of Money at Bank and on the Street are quite liberal at 6@5 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, on call, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on prime Merchant paper. In some exceptional instances we hear that balances have been left over with the prominent dealers in the Public Funds as low as 4 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The trade demand for Money is not urgent, although trade itself and the preparations for its increase in the Spring are both active and healthy. They have not been adversely affected by the decline in Gold, as a general experience, although buyers of Cotton for February and March delivery by the turn of Exchange and Gold may lose heavily on their contracts, which for the greater part are of a mere speculative nature. These purchases, we believe, were made in December and early in January, either for Southern account or by Cotton Brokers here sympathizing with the prevailing Southern opinion of higher prices later in the season.

An improved demand for Foreign Exchange was experienced this forenoon, influenced, no doubt, by the low figures quoted for Gold at the close of business yesterday. The sales on London were at 108⅛@108¼ ₱ cent., 60 days, and 109⅛@109¼ ₱ cent., short sight. Later in the day the rates showed weakness again, and the quotations for Bankers' Bills were 108⅛ ₱ cent. for 60 days, or 108¼ less a sixteenth. It was not unexpected that a good many contracts outstanding abroad, and remittances awaiting cheaper Gold, should have been closed up on the decline of Wednesday and Thursday in the Gold Room. The surprise is that this demand should have so slightly influenced the market. The Cable telegrams advise this afternoon that United States 5-20s of 1862 are up to 90⅝ sterling in London, and that a corresponding advance has taken place in Frankfort, from which market the quotation for Central Pacific 6 ₱ cent. Gold Bonds comes higher. In our own market for Railway Bonds, and also for the Bonds of such States as New-York, Missouri, &c., the fall in Gold tends to direct attention to the old issues, which pay interest in Currency. A good many of the 7 ₱ cent. Railway Mortgages of the finished Western lines can be had at figures that insure from 8@9 ₱ cent. interest upon the investment, besides a bonus at the maturity of the principal.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were steady at about the closing bids of last night. There was not a very large business done. The great dealers, as a rule, are out of stock, and there is no decided Street interest to stimulate the market. At the same time, buyers appear for all the 1862s and 1867s that offer at the going rates. In the Railway Stocks the bearish temper of the market, so conspicuous on the fall in Gold yesterday, continued to-day, although met by better orders to buy. The Chicago and Northwest Road appears to have fewest friends even where a year or two since it found its chief support; but withal it is by no means certain that the Common Stock can be driven much lower without a sudden turn upon the *short* interest. The same feeling prevails in reference to the St. Paul Stocks, and these are also sold with considerable freedom. There was nothing new in the Border State Bonds. After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

Gold was higher by ⅛ ₱ cent.; sales at 117⅛@117 ₱ cent. The Public Funds firm. The Railways generally looking better than in the forenoon.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, FEB. 25.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	112⅛	111⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅛	112
American Gold Coin	116⅝	117
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	48⅝	48⅝
North Carolina Bonds, new	23	23
New-York Cen. and Hudson	96	96⅛
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Cert'fs	94⅛	94⅝
Reading Railroad	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	120⅛	120⅝
Northwestern Common	70⅛	70⅛
Northwestern Preferred	87⅛	87⅝
Pacific Mail Company	41⅝	41⅝
St. Paul Preferred	76⅛	76⅛
St. Paul Common	62⅛	62⅛
Lake Shore	86⅛	87
Erie	27	26⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅛	30⅛
New-Jersey Central	103⅛	103⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25.

General balance yesterday	$84,601,838 09
Gold receipts	531,676 69
Gold payments	1,913,420 25
Gold balance	75,179,177 12
Currency receipts	219,937 16
Currency payments	2,617,446 48
Currency balance	5,747,874 71
General balance	83,256,073 08
Customs	430,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	1,630,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	117¼	5-20 coup., 1867	112⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	114⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	112⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	113	10-40 registered	108⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	113⅞	10-40 coupon	111⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1, 1865	114¾	6s Currency	112⅜
5-20 coup., n. 1, 1865	112⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	56	Rhode Island 6s	98
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	48	Alabama 5s	62½
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	62	Alabama 8s	94
Georgia 6s	80	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1875	102
Georgia 7s, new bds.	92	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886	102
North Carolina 6s	46¾	Illinois Canal Bds. '70	100⅛
N. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	23	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100½
South Carolina 6s	88	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100⅛
S. Car. 6s, Ap'l & Oct.	83	Illinois War Loan	100½
Missouri 6s	92½	Indiana 5 ₱ cent.	88
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss.	92	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n.	109
Louisiana 6s	71½	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n.	109
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	69½	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	104
California 7s	116	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	102
Connecticut 6s	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90½	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	89	Morris & Essex 1st	100¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Morris & Essex 2d	93⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	87	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	N. J. Cen. 1st	102
Erie 1st Ext.	100	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Erie 1st Ind.	95	N. J. Cen. New B'ds	98½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	96	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	102
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	86	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	96½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	85	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	92
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	87	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	95½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, '75	101	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	88
Harlem 1st	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	75
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	121	Chic. & Alton 1st	104
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	111	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91¼
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	98	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	81
M. So. & N.I.S.F.7₱c.	98	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95	Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Central Pac. Bonds	95¼	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	82½
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	86	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	103
Alt. & T. H. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	89½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	80	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d.	87
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	89¾	Mil. & St. P. 2d	84½
Han. & St. Jos. L.G'ts	108	Mar. & Cin. 1st	87
Del., L. & West. 2d	100	Chic. & Gt. East. 1st	78
Tol. & Wab. 2d	81	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	79
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	75½	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	55
Gt. West. 1st, '88	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Gt. West. 1st, '88	86	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78
Gt. West. 2d, '93	79		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	127	Bank of the Republic	117
Manhattan	140½	Bank of N. America	103
Merchants'	122	Hanover	105½
Mechanics'	130	Irving	116
Union	146	Metropolitan	138
America	146	Citizens'	140
City	215	Market	120
Phenix	106	Nassau	107
North River	98	Shoe and Leather	169½
Tradesmen's	153	Continental	98½
Greenwich	238	Commonwealth	113
National	118	Importers' & Traders'	145
Merch'nts' Exchange	104	Park	166
State of New-York	105½	Central National	111
Commerce	122	Fourth National	102
Ocean	85	Ninth National	110
Mercantile	115	Tenth National	105
American Exchange	114	Oriental	150½
Chatham	160	B'krs' & Brokers' Ass.	113

ALL NATIONAL BANKS—QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

	Oct. 9, 1869.	Jan. 22, 1870.
Capital paid in	$426,399,151	$426,074,954
Surplus fund	86,165,334	90,154,717
Profits unappropriated	40,687,301	34,247,193
National circulation	293,593,645	292,517,350
Old local circulation	2,454,697	2,351,993
Individual deposits	511,400,497	548,215,986
United States deposits	7,112,547	6,671,189
U. S. Disbursing Offices	4,516,548	2,344,873
Due to national banks	95,067,893	108,350,137
To other banks and b'kers, &c.	29,528,791	34,305,371
Total liabilities	$1,497,226,604	$1,544,733,748
Loans and discounts	$679,517,795	$685,498,083
U. S. stocks for circulation	339,480,100	338,973,750
Other United States funds	44,007,950	42,141,100
Legal-tender money	131,555,620	133,848,701
Gold and silver	23,022,408	48,292,482
Due from national banks	92,063,126	103,629,030
Due from other banks	8,790,419	9,139,305
Bills of national banks	10,776,022	15,305,481
Real estate	25,169,189	25,771,095
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	22,250,697	21,018,432
Cash items for Clearl'g House	108,717,642	111,512,158
Miscellaneous	10,676,235	8,802,181
Total resources	$1,497,226,604	$1,544,733,748

The comparative statement of the movement in October and January may be thus stated:

	October.	January.
Deposits in gross	$511,400,497	$548,215,966
Less clearing items	108,717,642	111,512,158
Net deposits	$402,682,855	$436,703,808
Net to banks	24,045,139	29,787,173
To Treasury	11,629,295	9,016,062
Circulation	293,593,645	292,517,350
Demand liabilities	$731,948,934	$768,024,393
Gold and greenbacks	154,577,028	182,141,183
Pro rata	21.19 ₱ ct.	23.72 ₱ ct.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, FEB. 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100	100⅛
City 6s, new	101¼	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	115⅛	115½
Pennsylvania Central	57	57⅛
Reading	97¾	97⅞
Lehigh Valley	54⅜	54½
Catawissa Preferred	35	35¼
Northern Central	45	45¼
Lehigh Navigation	32	32¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	91¾	92

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have leased the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. They engage to pay 7 ₱ cent. upon the Bonds and Stock of the Road, amounting in the aggregate to about Seven million of dollars; to pay all taxes, repairs and renewal of the line, so as to insure a net income of 7 ₱ cent. and to keep the road in complete condition. The compact is, in all respects, a mutually advantageous one. Both concerns are to be congratulated upon the result—the Delaware and Hudson secure a most important outlet to their Coal trade besides the control of a road of 142 miles through the State of New-York, the local business of which will at once go far to pay the lease charge upon the entire Stock and Debt. The Albany and Susquehanna Company, on the other hand, make most satisfactory terms with a lessee of the highest responsibility and of very old and established credit. Possession has already been taken of the Road by the Delaware and Hudson Company.

Mr. C. F. FEARING having settled all claims against him has been readmitted to full membership in the Stock Exchange.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $3,580,389; amount marketed $3,442,217. The trade in imported fabrics has been fairly active at generally well supported prices, notwithstanding the sharp decline in Gold. In the line of domestic goods two prominent firms have been again in very brisk competition, in selling prints, shirtings and sheetings at prices from ½c.@1c. a yard off the agents' figures, much to the satisfaction of purchasers, who have been eagerly availing themselves of the exceptionally low priced offerings, to stock up. Apart from this feature, the dealings have been on a moderate scale, and seasonable goods have held their own comparatively well.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of Feb. 23 says:

"The weather has been quite changeable. About four inches snow fell in the middle of the week. This was followed by a mild temperature, and the snow nearly all melted. On Saturday it rained, and became cold Sunday, and on Monday morning the temperature was as low as four below zero—the coldest weather we have had this Winter.

There has been a fair degree of activity in trade for the season, without any movements of special interest; in other words, trade continues legitimate, without being speculative. Flour and grain have not undergone any special change, but prices have been in favor of buyers, as a rule. Cotton has been dull and the demand light. There has been a good demand for tobacco at the reduced rates given in our last. There has been an improved demand for general merchandise, sugar and molasses.

The provision trade has been firm but quiet. The continued good demand from the South, and the manner in which the New-Orleans market has been sustained, notwithstanding the large receipts there, have greatly encouraged holders, and led to the impression that prices are now down to a consuming point, and the hope becomes stronger that further losses may not have to be submitted to. The advices from the English markets are not encouraging; for the Liverpool market is weak, notwithstanding the light stocks and receipts at that place from this country.

The pork packing season is now nearly ended, and the result will be anxiously looked for, although the reports we published in January furnish a fair estimate of what this will be; still the regular detailed report will be looked for with interest. We are now in receipt of our final reports, and as soon as they are completed will give them to the public.

Butter has been in light supply, and prices are higher, 1c. ₱ lb. Eggs are higher and in good demand. Whisky has been in good demand, and prices are 1c. higher."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"Yesterday in the Nisi Prius, Chief Justice THOMPSON announced the decision of the court upon the application to enjoin the leasing of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to the Erie Railroad Company. The lease is approved with an alteration, striking out the clause referring controversies to Messrs. MITCHELL and ROBINSON, of New York, as arbitrators."

The Boston *Traveller* states that:

"The lease of the Ogdensburg Railroad to the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada Railroad Company was ratified yesterday. This lease is for twenty years and unconditional, including rolling stock and motive power. Governor SMITH, the President of the Vermont Central Railroad, is entitled to the credit of the operation. This looks to a still further operation, whereby the railroads of Vermont will be consolidated."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS
30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ BANKS, BANKERS, and private capitalists, supplied with first-class commercial paper at ruling rates. A supply of which can always be found with us. FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

☞ $25,000 SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE City of St. Paul.—Twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, 1st of April and 1st of October, at the Third National Bank in New-York. These Bonds are offered at 75 and interest. Full information will be given by LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON, Bankers, No. 18 William-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 25, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	5	Spirits Turp., bbls.	50
Beeswax, pkgs.	3	Crude Turp., bbls.	10
Cotton, bales	1,444	Tar, bbls.	800
Cottonseed Meal, sks.	200	Resin, bbls.	242
Copper, pigs	274	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,882
Copper Ore, sks.	6,949	Pork, bbls.	214
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	107	Cutmeats, pkgs.	502
Eggs, bbls.	638	Lard, tcs.	600
Flour, bbls.	4,768	Butter, pkgs.	1,580
Wheat, bushels	5,200	Cheese, boxes	481
Corn, bushels	4,920	Pelts, casks	38
Oats, bushels	6,456	Peanuts, bags	316
Barley, bushels	43,546	Tobacco, hhds.	10
Malt, bushels	564	Tobacco, bxs and cs.	49
Beans, bushels	303	Whisky, bbls.	719
Peas, bushels	1,800	Wool, bales	520
Hops, bales	301	Wine, (Cal.) pkgs.	993
Hides, No.	5,103	Brandy, (Cal.) pkgs.	61
Leather, Sides	12,973	Oil Cake, pkgs.	227

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Jas. A. Borland*, for Cadiz—1,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 60 tierces Beef, 1 lot of Staves.

ASHES—Have been salable and steady at $7 25@$7 50 for Pots, and $8 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in demand and quoted at 38c.@40c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been generally firm in price, though without notable activity. Desirable styles of work have not been offered very freely. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boy's $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Yalmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C., $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$2; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 80; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in demand at steady rates, including Common Hard at $8@$9 50; Croton, $18@$20; and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue inactive yet steady. We quote: Adamantine, light weight, at 20c.@22c.; Plain Sperm, 40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate demand since our last at $2 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—A moderate inquiry has been reported for the principal kinds at about previous figures, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12, Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $15 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5@$7 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs. from yard.

COCOA—Has been in very moderate request, including Guayaquil, in bond, at 13c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 25c.@26c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—The market has been quoted firm, but there has been less inquiry for the several kinds. A sale of 217 bags Rio, by the *North America*, was reported on private terms. We quote: Java at 20c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@18¾c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—A moderately active business has been reported since our last, at, however, weak and somewhat irregular prices, the market closing dull and heavy. Sales, 4,389 bales for prompt delivery, including 2,173 bales for shipment, 1,290 bales to spinners, 464 bales to speculators, and 462 bales in transit. Also, 4,800 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales basis Low Middling, for February, 22⅛c.@22⅜c.; 1,150 do. for March, 22⅛c.@22⅜c.; 900 do., for April, 22⅛c.@22⅜c.; 1,100 do., for May, 22⅛c.@22⅜c.; 950 do., for June, 22⅞c.@23c.; 50 do., for July, 23c.; 50 do., for August, 23⅛c.; 100 bales Average Middling, for June, 23⅛c., ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅝	20¾	21	21¼
Good Ordinary	21⅝	21¾	22	22¼
Low Middling	22⅝	22¾	23	23¼
Middling	23⅝	23¾	24	24¼
Good Middling	24⅝	24¾	25	25¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,485
Receipts last week	13,977
Receipts the preceding week	20,228
Receipts since Sept. 1	473,472
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,800
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	206,831
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	76,500

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in less request at irregular prices.

FEATHERS—Live Geese continue quiet at from 75c.@87½c. ₱ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue inactive at about former figures.

FISH—There has been but little movement in any description, and prices have not varied essentially. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 37½ ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 75; No. 2 do., $15 75@$18; No. 3 do., $9 75@$14, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@7 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 36c.@38c. for Scale, and 26c.@28c. for No. 1 Box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been only a moderate movement reported since our last in State and Western Flour. The medium grades have been in reduced supply and held with more confidence. Other descriptions have shown but little variation. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,750 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 65@$4 90; very inferior to good Extra State at $5@$5 40; good to choice Spring Extra at $5 40@$6, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 15@$5 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 65@$4 90
Extra State	5 00@ 6 00
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	5 00@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 15@ 5 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 60@ 7 50
Extra City, shipping	5 15@ 6 10
Extra Genesee	6 10@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 90@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in fair demand at uniform prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $5 70@$6 20 for poor to good ordinary, and $6 20@$9 75 for good ordinary to choice Extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 20@$5 15 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Cornmeal has been in fair request and firm at $4 50@$4 65 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, $4 85 for Baltimore, $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine, and $4 75 for Caloric, ₱ bbl.; sales, 1,050 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is more inquired for at from $2 25@$3, the latter rate for very choice State and Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—The market has been quiet for all descriptions, and prices have been less firm. The bulk of the business has been in a jobbing way. We quote new crop Layer Raisins at $4 37½@$4 45, currency; old crop Layer Raisins, $3 25@$3 50, currency, ₱ box; Currants, 13c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 23½c.@25c.; Figs, 13½c.@26c.; Turkish Prunes, 10½c.@11½c.; Brazil Nuts, 11c.@11½c.; Leghorn Citron, 39c.@40c.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown more steadiness, especially for prime Red and Amber Winter, the inquiry for which has been fair, partly for milling, while the offerings have been comparatively light. The export call has been mainly for No. 2 Spring, sound lots of which have been firm in price. Sales have been reported of 62,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 48; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 30, chiefly prime Amber at $1 28, in store, and $1 29@$1 30, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 14@$1 18; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 09@$1 12; White Genesee, part at $1 55; Amber State at $1 28@$1 29; Amber Jersey and Pennsylvania at $1 27@$1 28½, ₱ bushel. Corn has attracted more attention and has been quoted firmer. There has been more call for Old Mixed than usual of late; sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels at $1 02½@$1 06 for Old Western in store and delivered; 87c.@94c. for New do.; 98c.@$1 04 for Yellow and White Jersey and Southern; $1 03@$1 05 for White Western and Southern; 73c.@85c. for unsound Western ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive at 87½c.@95c. for Jersey and Western; 95c.@$1 for State ₱ bushel. Barley continues in limited request at uniform prices; sales 4,100 bushels in small lots, including Canada West at $1 10@$1 15; four-rowed State at $1 03@$1 05; two-rowed State 87c.@90c. ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been in slack demand at 92c.@$1 25 ₱ bushel; sales 2,100 bushel. Oats have been very quiet at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 30,000 bushels, in lots, at 56c.@57c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 62c.@63c. for car lots of Ohio; 62c.@64c. for State, from track and delivered; 61c.@63c. for Pennsylvania; 58c.@60c. for Jersey and Southern ₱ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been moderately sought after, and held with much firmness. We quote Bags at 17½c.@19½c. for light to extra heavy, each; Bagging at 20½c.@21c. ₱ yard. A sale of 500 bales Bagging was reported at Boston on private terms.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at 85c.@90c. for shipping, and $1@$1 20 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 70c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The inquiry for Jute and Jute Butts has been fair, and prices have been quoted firm; 2,000 bales Jute, part to arrive, both here and at Boston, changed hands at 6½c., gold, and 450 bales Jute Butts, mainly at 4c., currency, ₱ lb. Other kinds have been inactive but steady. We quote: American at $195@$210 for Undressed, and $260@$315 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $250, gold, ₱ ton; Jute at 5½c.@6½c., gold; Manila, 14½c., gold; Sisal, 11½c., gold; Jute Butts, 4c.@4½c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—There has been rather more animation in this line, without any marked changes in values. We quote *Dry Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 22½c.@22¾c.; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20c.@20½c., as they run; Montevideo, 20@22 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 21c.@22½c.; Orinoco, 20@22 lbs., 21c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Central American, 19@22 lbs., 18½c.@19½c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 18c.@19½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Tampico, 21@22 lbs., 19c.@19½c., gold, selected; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16c.@16½c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@17½c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 17½c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Southern, 13@18 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides* thus: Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Maranham, 28@30 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13@13½c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 14@15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@12c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@12c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12½c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 16c.@17c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 11½@12c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 21@30 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 50@60 lbs., 10c.@10½c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 11c.@12c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10c.@10½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 10c.@10½c., currency. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 40c.@40½c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 33c.@35c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 22c.@24c., currency, as they run. And *East India Hides* thus: Calcutta Slaughtered Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 10c.@11c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 11c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold.

HOPS—A rather better demand has been noted for desirable lots, including New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern at 16c.@23c.; Ohio at 15c.@22c.; Michigan at 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin at 18c.@25c.; Yearlings at 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 301 bales; exports, —— bales. Of the week's business in this line, Mr. EMMET WELLS writes thus: "While the cool, bracing weather of the last few days has imparted renewed vitality to most branches of business, its influence upon the trade in Hops has not been very perceptible. A marked decrease in the receipts, and a heavy increase in exports, have, however, resulted in maintaining the late firmness. The unprecedented low rates of freight by steam to London has been the great incentive to shipping. The engagements per steamer *Celia*, which sails to-morrow with a cargo of 850 bales, are at ¼d. ₱ lb., sterling, equal to ½c. ₱ lb., gold, our currency. This is a lower rate than ever was known before, and is less by half than Hops can be transported by rail from Albany, N. Y., (150 miles,) to this City. No fear is now entertained of a scarcity of ice next Summer, and many of our brewers have been building extensive icehouses, with a view of brewing all through the Summer months. This will tend to keep up the demand for Hops, and if they are not all shipped out of the country before that time comes we may expect a good trade at steadily advancing prices. Country buyers are here offering 20c. for choice Hops, but their purchases have not thus far been heavy enough to cause an advance in prices. The same price is offered in the country for choice lots, but growers and holders, in most instances, refuse to sell at those figures, feeling confident that they can do better by holding a spell longer. Receipts of the week, 1,018 bales. Total receipts of the season, 87,129 bales. Export clearances last week, 1,486 bales. Total exports of the season from the port of New-York, 48,224 bales. Our latest advices from London are down to 12th February, at which time there was no change worthy of particular notice. The few lots of new English then on hand were firmly held at the late advance, and nearly all the growth had then passed out of first hands. New Americans were quiet. Here and there a disposition was shown to obtain possession of a particular choice lot at late figures, while inferior grades attracted no attention. Yearlings, both English and foreign, in spite of their manifest cheapness as compared with new Hops, remained very dull and unsalable, yet there was no doubt that class, more particularly choice lots, would push their way into notice before very long. Continental markets are reported unchanged. Mr. WELLS adds, in a supplement to his circular, "that a Committee of brewers is now in Washington conferring with the Committee of Ways and Means with reference to the beer tax; and in this connection it is proposed to levy an internal revenue tax of 5c. ₱ lb. upon all Hops harvested, with a return duty of same amount upon all Hops exported, so that the tax will virtually fall upon the consumers of beer only. This tax would yield the Government a revenue of from $1,000,000@$2,000,000 annually, and will, we believe, be most readily acceded to by the whole trade, both growers and dealers, and it is believed brewers would rather taxation should take this form than change the present tax on beer of $1 ₱ bbl."

LATHS—Eastern are in moderate request at $2 75 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a pretty fair trade reported, chiefly in Hemlock tannages, within our former range: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 26c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 21c.@22c.; Southern Roughs, all weights, 28c.@32c. ₱ lb. The receipts since our last have been 12,973 sides.

LIME—Rockland has been inactive and depressed at $1 40 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand has been quite moderate, but prices have been quoted steady.

METALS—Copper has been in light demand at less buoyant prices. Iron has been offered rather more freely at about previous figures, but is not in much request. A sale of 500 tons Silver Gray American was made on private terms. Lead has been in some request, and 125 tons German have been reported sold at $6 20@$6 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Spelter and Zinc have been very quiet. Tin has been less sought after, but has been quoted rather firmer; 150 Slabs Straits brought 32½c., gold; and 5 tons English, 30½c., gold, ₱ lb. We quote: Ingot Copper at 20½c.@21c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $33@$34 50; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $32 50@$32 75; American Forge, $30@$31; Scotch Pig, $31 50@$33 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $80@$82 50 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 15@$6 62½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $5 37½@$6 12½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $9 50@$12 ₱ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 32c.@33½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 32c.@33½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; English, 30½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $8 62½@$7 37½; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8@$8 37½; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8, in gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—A moderate business has been reported, since our last, partly at auction, at about steady prices; sales, 100 hhds. and 19 tierces Porto Rico at 50c.@62½c.; 20 hhds. Demarara at 40c.@42c.; and 100 bbls. New-Orleans at 52c.@60c., the inside price for a poor mixed lot ₱ gallon. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@65c.; Old and New Cuba at 26c.@50c.; New Crop English Islands at 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@80c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifual and Mixed	26c.@30c	33c. @38c.
Cuba, Clayed	28c.@32c.	40c. @43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	42c. @45c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	35c.@45c.	42½c.@50c.
Porto Rico	40c.@65c.	55c. @65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c. @50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c. @80c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been a restricted trade reported in Resin, on the basis of $2 10@$2 15 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 242 bbls.; sales, 1,800 bbls. Tar has been quiet and weak in price; receipts, 800 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in quite moderate demand at 46c.@46½c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon; receipts, 50 bbls.; sales, 165 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 75 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$3 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 37½@$2 87½; Pitch, $2 50@$2 65 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The market has been generally inactive, yet prices have not varied much. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@80c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70@$1 75; Bleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Lard Oil at $1 30@$1 40; Red Oil at 80c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 97c.@$1, in casks and bbls.; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 45; Menhaden at 63c.@65c.; Spermaceti at 35c.@35½c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1@$1 02½ ₱ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been lightly dealt in, and quoted weak at from $41 50@$46 50, currency, ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—There has not been much movement in this line, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Crude has been in some request at 15⅞c.@16c., chiefly at 15¾c., in bulk, for early delivery here, with sales reported of 1,600 bbls.; 20½c.@20¾c. in shipping order here, and with sales of 500 bbls. on private terms, and 20c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; at Philadelphia 800 bbls. arrived, making the week's receipts there 3,480 bbls. Refined Oil has been quiet and depressed in the local market; 1,500 bbls. Standard White were sold for early delivery, part at 28⅛c., and 500 bbls. do., high test, at 29⅛c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, sales have been reported of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for February delivery, at 28c.; 2,000 bbls. do., March delivery, at 28⅛c.; 1,000 bbls. do., March and April delivery, at about 28⅛c.; 1,500 bbls. do., March to May, on private terms, and 500 bbls. do., high test, for prompt delivery, at 28⅛c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 1,882 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,980 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 13,170 bbls. The export clearances have been 1,000 cases. Refined Oil in cases has been in more demand, chiefly for export, at from 36c.@36½c. ₱ gallon; sales, 9,500 cases. Naphtha continues quiet at from 10c.@10½c., in barrels, with sales of 400 bbls. reported, and 15¼c.@16c., in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower on a very moderate jobbing trade, and rather more active speculative business. Sales have been reported since our last of 555 bbls., in lots, at $26@$26 37, chiefly at $26 25 for New Mess; $26@$26 25 for Thin and Medium Mess, in job lots; $23 50 for Prime Mess, and $21 50@$21 62½ for Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 3,500 bbls. New Mess, including seller March, $26@$26 25, and seller April at $26 25 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been quiet since our last at 11c.@11½c. for inferior to very choice Western, and 12c.@12½c. for City, ₱ lb. Cutmeats have been in moderate demand and about steady in price; sales have been confined to 120 pkgs. at 10½c.@11½c. for shoulders, and 13½c.@15c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Also, 10,000 lbs. rough Sides at 12½c. ₱ lb. Bacon continues in moderate request at about previous figures; sales equal to 400 boxes, including Cumberland at 13¼c.@13⅜c.; Short Rib at 14⅛c.; Long Rib at 14c., and Long Clear, in bulk, at 14¼c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in moderately active demand, chiefly for forward delivery, but a shade easier prices; sales have been reported since our last of 480 tierces and bbls., in lots, at from 14⅛c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly 14¼c.@15c. for City, and 14⅛c.@15⅛c. for fair to choice Steam, ₱ lb.; also, 2,500 tierces prime Steam, for forward delivery, including seller February, at 15c.; March at 15c.; April at 15⅛c.; May at 15⅛c.; and next four months at 14⅞c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in request at unaltered quotations; sales have been reported of 180 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, and $13@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef rules quiet, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$27, and India Mess at $28@$31 ₱ tierce; sales, 50 tierces. Beef Hams are in good request at from $28@$31 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 390 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western ordinary to prime, 16c.@32c. ₱ lb.: the receipts of to-day were 1,580 pkgs. Cheese has been inactive at from 6c.@18½c., as the extreme, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of to-day were 481 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

Extra State, firkins, ₱ lb.	34@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb.	28@31
Common State, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	36@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	32@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	28@30
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb.	22@26
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and Northwest, firkins, ₱ lb.	19@22
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb.	16@18
Good to prime State Rolls, ₱ lb.	19@22
Good to prime Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	17@23
Common State and Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	17@18
Canada Dairy Packed, ₱ lb.	23@25
Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb.	16@19

CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	17½@18¼
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	16½@17
Fair to good State Factories, ₱ lb.	15½@16
Common State Factories, ₱ lb.	14 @15
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	16½@17
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	15½@16
Ordinary State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14 @15
Good to extra Pineapple, New-York, ₱ lb.	25 @27
Good to extra Pineapple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	20 @25
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ lb.	6 @12

RICE—Has been inactive and rather heavy. Carolina at $6@$7; Rangoon, $3@$3 25, in gold, in bond, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been very quiet as a rule, including Turk's Island at 39c.@40c.; Cadiz, 35c.@38c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 45@$1 50; Liverpool Fine at $2 25@$2 50, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 43c.@45c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 20@$3 25; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 40@$2 50; Higgins' do., $2 60@$2 75; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 20@$2 25; Liverpool Ground, $1 60@$1 65 ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been quite dull at 10½c.@10¾c. for Crude, and 15½c.@15⅜c. for pure Refined, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—All descriptions have been sparingly sought after since our last, including Clover at 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 30; Timothy, $4 25@$4 75; Canary, $3 50@$4 75, currency; Calcutta Linseed, $2 22½@$2 25, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—The market has been without animation or buoyancy. We quote about as before: *Deer* thus: Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 39c.@40c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 44c.@47c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@33c.; Para, 47c., gold, ₱ lb. Southern and Texas, 28c.@32c., currency. And *Goat*—Tampico, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c., currency; Payta, 45c.@47c., currency; Curacoa, 45c.@48c., currency; Cape, 40c.@45c., currency; Madras, each, 65c.@70c., currency; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in limited request at uniform figures; Castile at 12½c.@12¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 9c.; Family, 9½c., and No. 1 at 7c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—There has been a moderate call for job lots at uniform quotations; Mace at $1 17½@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 43c.@44c.; Cloves at 25c.; Pepper at 28c.; Pimento at 18c.@18½c.; Ginger at 11½c.@11⅞c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The inquiry for raw has been on a restricted scale since our last, yet prices have not varied materially. Sales, 739 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 9½c.@12½c., chiefly grocery grades Cuba, at 10½c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to very good refining grades of old crop Cuba at 9⅛@10⅛c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 10⅛c.@10⅝c.; very good to choice grocery grades at 10⅝c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 10½c.@12c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. We further quote Box Sugars in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 10⅛c.@10⅝c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 11⅛c.@11⅝c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 12⅛c.@13c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 13⅛c.@13⅝c.; boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 13c.@14c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 10c.@10⅛c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, 9c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request, but at easier rates, ranging from 12c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 13⅛c.; Granulated, 13⅛c.; Ground, 13⅛c.; White A, 13⅛c.; Yellow C, 12⅛c., ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 105,000 lbs. Tallow at 9⅛c.@10⅛c., chiefly at 10c.@10⅛c. for Prime; also, 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@14⅛c., and 32,500 lbs. Grease at 8c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—A moderate jobbing inquiry has been noted for old and new crop, at about previous quotations. Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 75c.@90c.; good to fair do., 95c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 15@$1 45; common to fair Young Hyson, 65c.@80c.; good do fine do., 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 20@$1 55; common to fair Gunpowder, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Imperial, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Twankay, 58c.@63c.; good to fine, 65c.@68c.; extra fine to finest, 70c.@75c.; common to fair uncolored Japan, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 35; common to fair Oolong, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 35; common to fair Souchong, 65c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@90c.; extra fine to finest do., $1@$1 30 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The market has been quiet, but quoted steady. The main inquiry has been for Kentucky for home use; 275 hhds. Kentucky changed hands at 9c.@14c., and 100 cases Ohio Seed Leaf at 25c., ₱ lb. We quote: Kentucky, Common Lugs, 8c.@8½c.; Good Lugs, 8¾c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@10½c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@11½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 12½c.@13½c.; Selections, 13½c.@14½c. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 12c.@15c., nominal; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@45c.; fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c.; New-York State, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 15c.@22c.; Wrappers, 20c.@45c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@47c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 80c.@85c., currency; Good, 90c.@95c., currency; Fine, $1@$1 07½, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 80c.@85c., currency; II cut, $1 02½@$1 05, currency; average lot, 88½c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, common and medium, 18c.@21c.; good and fine, 22c.@26c.; Bright Work, common and medium, 27c.@32c.; good and fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at advancing rates; sales 325 bbls., in lots, at $1@$1 01 ₱ gallon; receipts, 719 bbls.

WOOL—There has been an active inquiry for domestic Fleece, Texas and California Wools, chiefly from manufacturers, at somewhat steadier prices. Foreign has been in rather light request within our former range.

PRICES OF DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	42@46
¾ and ½ blood fleece	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	57@63
Extra and XX fleece	48@54
¾ and ½ blood fleece	46@49
Common and ¼ fleece	46@49
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	40@46
¾ and ½ blood fleece	44@46
Common and ¼ fleece	44@46
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	44@48
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@32
Common fleece	17@21
Common fleece, burry	16@20
Santa Fe.	
Washed white fleece	31@34
Unwashed white fleece	24@26
Black fleece	20@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A. P.	28@30
Spring Clip, A 1	28@30
Spring Clip, A 2	25@28
Spring Clip, B	22@26
Spring Clip, S	18@20
Fall Clip and Lambs, A. P.	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	20@22
Fall Clip Lambs, B	20@23
Fall Clip Lambs, S	17@20
Burry lots 3c.@10c. ₱ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@38
Pulled, super	30@35
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@45
Super	42@46
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@16
Lambs	36@40
Western Limed Pulled	35@38
Southern Limed Pulled	35@38
Tub Washed	50@57

FREIGHTS—A very moderate business has been reported, since our last, without any marked change in rates. For Liverpool there were taken 470 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; (2¼d. was bid and 3d. asked for Wheat;) 250 tierces Lard, and 200 boxes Bacon at 20s. ₱ ton; and, by sail, 2,650 bbls. Resin at 1s. ₱ 280 lbs. For London, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. ₱ bbl.; 100 boxes Bacon at 15s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 70 tons Heavy Goods, by steamer, on private terms. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian ship, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, or its products, at 4s. 6d. if to England, 5s. if to the Continent between Havre and Hamburg, and 6d. off if to a direct port. For Antwerp, a North German bark, with 3,100 bbls. Petroleum, &c., at 4s. 2d. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, 2,650 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅝c. ₱ lb.; 2,000 bbls. Resin, by sail, at 1s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; and 50 tons Measurement Goods at 15s. ₱ ton. For a Continental port direct, a brig, with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 25, 1870.

At Weehawken Market this morning, owing to the non-arrival of the Erie stock train, there was simply no trade; 17 fresh cars were reported on the road, 10 cars consigned to Messrs. HURD BROTHERS, 5 cars to W. E. DUDLEY and 2 cars to L. HUGHES.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold 344 Sheep, average weight 85 lbs. ₱ head, at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 230 Sheep, average weight 76 lbs. ₱ head, at 6c. ₱ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 185 lbs., at 14c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 43 Sheep, weight 3,400 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 62 Sheep, weight 5,060 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 91 Sheep, weight 7,335 lbs., at $6 80 ₱ cwt.; 179 Sheep, average weight ₱ head, 101 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 151 State Sheep, average weight ₱ head 100 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 200 Ohio Sheep, average weight 67½ lbs. ₱ head, very thin lot, at 5¼c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 179 Sheep, weight 13,695 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 185 Michigan Sheep, weight 15,350 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 197 State Sheep, weight 17,940 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 100 Canada Sheep, weight 8,900 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 95 Michigan Sheep, weight 8,515 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 86 Canada Sheep, weight 6,685 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 129 Ohio Sheep, weight 9,990 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 176 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,580 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 200 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,810 lbs., at 7¼c.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold yesterday 180 Sheep, weight 18,830 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 172 Sheep, weight 15,880 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 172 Sheep, weight 16,620 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb. BLISS & DIMMOCK sold yesterday 245 State Sheep, average weight 100 lbs. ₱ head, at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 280 Sheep, average weight 118 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 375 Sheep, average weight 118 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb. These Sheep were bred and fattened by S. W. CHAMBERLIN, of Livingston County, N. Y. ASBURY & LERCH sold yesterday 206 Sheep, weight 14,970 lbs., at 6½@6c. ₱ lb. No sales this forenoon at Fortieth-street Market.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

METCALFE & GIBBS sold 302 Hogs at 10⅛c. ₱ lb. Prices ⅛c. ₱ lb. in advance of yesterday. Trade slow.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Feb. 24, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—19.

The minutes of the meeting held February twenty-one were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Miller—

That the Street Commissioner be directed to inform this Board, at his earliest convenience, by what authority, if any, switches and turnouts have been laid in Sixty-ninth and Seventy-second streets and Third-avenue.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Alderman Long—

That M. A. Kellogg be appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hughes—

That the Street Commissioner be directed to report to this Board, at his earliest convenience, all the facts now in his possession, or that he may be able to ascertain, relating to the Fisk Concrete pavement in Fifth-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Seger—

That vacant lots in Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, between Avenues B and C, be fenced in.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted, in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McKiever—

That lamp post now standing on southeast corner of Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue be removed outwardly to new curb.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

That Forty-eight-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Jackson—

That Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cunningham—

That Second-avenue, from Forty-second to Sixty-first-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Barker—

That Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-third-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolution, To appoint Morris H. Petzold a City Surveyor.

Resolutions, To curb and flag Clinton-square at foot of Canal-street, and place iron railing around the same, to place large illuminating lamp at the foot of Jackson-street; to place and light street lamp in front of number one hundred and thirty Third-avenue; to lay crosswalk across north side of Forty-third-street, at the intersection of Second-avenue; to regulate and grade One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Madison to Fourth-avenue; to suspend all proceedings for regulating, &c., Worth-street, from Baxter to Chatham.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To build receiving basin and culvert at each of the four corners of Beach and Varick streets; to restore grade of sidewalk on corner of South and Oliver street; to flag full width sidewalks on both sides of Avenue A, from Seventeenth to Twenty-fourth streets; to lay gas mains, erect lampposts and light street lamps in Twentieth-street, from Avenue A to East River, and in Fifty-third-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue; to place and light two gas lamps in front of number four hundred and twenty-six East Twenty-sixth-street, and in front of Dutch Evangelical Church, in Eighty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues; to remove lamp post now standing in middle of sidewalk on south side of Fourteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, to the edge of the curb; to pay the auctioneers for sales for taxes and assessments in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six the same rate of fees allowed in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; to place free drinking hydrants on northwest corner of Canal and Eldridge streets; to pave Fifty-seventh-street, from Second to Third avenue, with Belgian pavement; to pave Fifth-avenue, from Washington-square to Fifty-ninth-street, with Stafford pavement; to donate eighty-one dollars and ninety-two cents to the German Evangelical Lutheran (St. Luke's) Church, in Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to pay assessment; one thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents to the Reformed Dutch Church of Harlem, to pay assessments; one thousand dollars to the Western Dispensary for Women and Children, in aid of the funds of said Dispensary, and three hundred dollars to Andrew J. Martin, to reimburse him for loss of horse.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—19.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday next, twenty-eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Feb. 24, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay and Shelley—20.

The minutes of February twenty-first were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Petition of the Excelsior Boat Club to erect a boat house, twenty by fifty feet, on southwest corner pier foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, and resolution to grant such permission.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition of the Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled for a donation of one thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-five cents, to pay taxes and assessments on their property, and resolution to donate said sum for such purpose.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Lysaght—

That the Street Commissioner be directed to suspend all proceedings for regulating, &c., Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-street, until the further orders of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alerman Gibney—

To appoint Morris H. Petzold a City Surveyor.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Fay—

To pay James McGinnis three hundred and fifty dollars for loss of horse, caused by defective string piece at pier foot of Fifty-third-street, East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To build a receiving basin and culvert on the southeast corner of Avenue A and Ninety-second-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Brien—

To place and light street lamp on north side of Forty-sixth-street, one hundred and sixty feet east of Seventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Fay—

To place crosswalks across Seventh-avenue, at intersection of Sixty-second-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Fay—

To place a street lamp in front of number one thousand one hundred and eighty-one Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, To purchase from Joseph Sommers a portrait of General Washington, painted by Rembrandt Peale.

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Resolutions, To donate five thousand dollars to the Bond-street Homœpathic Dispensary, and two hundred and nine dollars to St. Andrew's Church, to pay assessments.

Which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolutions, To place street lamp in front of number eight hundred and forty Broadway; also, opposite number forty West Houston-street; and to permit Victor Girardy to place an ornamental lamp on lamp post in front of number eight hundred and fifteen and a half Broadway.

Which were referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolutions, To lay Robbins excelsior pavement on First-avenue, from Houston to Thirty-ninth-street; to lay Stafford pavement in Fifth-avenue, from Washington-square to Fifty-ninth-street; to curb and gutter Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second-street; also, Corlears-street, from South-street to Water-street; to place crosswalk opposite number one thousand one hundred and sixty Broadway; to sewer Thirty-sixth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River; to place free hydrant on the northeast corner of Sixty-ninth-street and Second-avenue; to lay gas mains and place and light street lamps in Second-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets, also in Fifty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway; to light lamp now standing in front of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Thirty-seventh-street, near Broadway; to place and light two street lamps in front of Public School number twenty-seven, in Thirty-seventh-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; and to give permission to the officers of Trinity Church to curb, gutter and flag in front of the church property on west side of Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-third and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets.

Which were laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, Donating forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrow, to pay assessments.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, O'Brien, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Healy—1.

Resolution, To lay Robbins preserved wood pavement in Fourth-street, from the Bowery to Mangin-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Haughton, Seerey, McDonald, Fay—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman, Schlichting, Feitner, Shelley—4.

Resolutions, To lay crosswalk from northeast to northwest corner of Greenwich and Vesey streets; and to lay Belgian pavement in Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—19.

Resolutions, To lay Belgian pavement in Forty-eighth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues; also, in Ludlow-street, between Canal and Stanton streets; also, in Eldridge-street, between Division and Houston streets; also, in Forty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River; also, in Twenty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Tenth avenues; to open Seventy-third-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, according to law; to donate two thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventeen cents to St. Thomas' Church, to pay assessments, and to lay gas mains and place and light street lamps in One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Avenue St. Nicholas.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—20.

Resolution, To lay Belgian pavement in Broome-street, from Norfolk-street to the East River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman O'Brien—1.

On motion the Board adjourned.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
5th-av., corner 23d-st.
FAZIO—Leading characters by Mrs. Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—HAMLET.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MASKS AND FACES. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Ringgold, Marlowe, Miss Henriques, Miss Moore and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—OURS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
INNISFALLEN. Leading Characters by Messrs. Williams, Thorne, Studley and Mrs. Williams.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WALLACE OF SCOTLAND, CAPTAIN KYD, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—LIFE IN THE STREETS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—LALLA ROOKH. Evening—FAUST.
Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
EXHIBITION OF A PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

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We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The meetings in Paris in commemoration of the proclamation of the French Republic in 1848, were orderly, and the authorities made no attempt to interfere with them....Three of the editors of the *Marseillaise*, imprisoned under the Press law, have been liberated....The revolutionary and Church parties in Spain are engaged in a fierce struggle....The Mordaunt divorce suit terminated yesterday in a verdict that Lady MORDAUNT was insane in April, 1869, and has ever since been *non compos mentis*....The English Chambers of Commerce have held a Convention, at which a resolution urging the sale of cereals by weight was adopted....Mr. LOWE, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday, in the House of Commons, declared himself opposed to the commercial treaties with France.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the credentials of General AMES, Senator elect from Mississippi, were presented and referred. Among the bills introduced was one to provide a Territorial form of Government for the District of Columbia, and another to prevent prize fighting, by making it a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for two years and a fine of $2,000 for engaging in a prize fight in any State or Territory, and half the sentence for aiding such fights as seconds or surgeons; and a third to divide the State of Texas and to establish the Territories of Jefferson and Matagorda. Several reports were received from Committees, when the bill for the sale of the Osage Indian Reservation and the removal of the tribe was taken up and debated until the close of the morning hour. The discussion in regard to the admission of Mr. REVELS, the colored Senator elect from Mississippi, was then resumed, and finally concluded. The resolution of Mr. STOCKTON to refer the credentials to Committee was rejected by a party vote of 48 to 8, and on motion of Mr. WILSON the oath was administeod to Mr. REVELS. At 5 P. M. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House bills were introduced to encourage the building of iron steamships, and to establish a system of national education. A resolution was adopted to extend the inquiry in reference to the sale of cadetships to the army and navy, and to ascertain if any officer was implicated. The Committee on Elections was discharged from the further consideration of the loyalty of Representative HAMILL, the charges against him not being followed up. Bills defining the duties of pension agents and providing for the admission of Georgia, were reported from Committee and recommitted and ordered printed. The latter occasioned considerable debate, and Mr. BUTLER gave notice that he should again report it on Tuesday. The amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, appropriating $14,500 and $91,000 to the Board of Education and the Carson City Mint respectively, were both adopted. The Indian appropriations of $3,188,935 were then taken up, and, in Committee of the Whole, the system of Indian treaties was discussed at length. The House finally rose and at 4:15 P. M. adjourned until Monday.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday the bill providing for the election of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and Court of Common Pleas in New-York, was reported. Bills were introduced to consolidate the City and County of New-York; providing for a Police Court in New-York, and to establish a Police Department for the city of Brooklyn, under Commissioners, with salaries of $3,000, who shall hold no other office. The bills to abolish the New-York Court of Special Sessions and the Canal Board and contracting system were passed. The bill to amend the Excise law was taken up and several amendments were offered which were steadily voted down. The bill finally passed by a vote of 17 to 14. The vote on the Usury bill was reconsidered and the matter laid on the table.

In the Assembly the bills incorporating the Sixth-avenue Savings Bank of New-York, and providing for revision of the statutes were passed. The resolutions on Cuba were not reported owing to the absence of the Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations. Various bills were introduced, among which was one fixing the fare on the Brooklyn horse cars at five cents.

GENERAL.

The Treasury Department will issue on the 1st of each month, beginning March 1, a list of registered bonds that are caveated on the books of the Department, which will be supplied to Assistant Treasurers and others on application.

A Police Judge in San Francisco was sentenced to prison for six months on Thursday for abusing a Chinese woman.

The Texas Legislature on Thursday passed resolutions complimentary to General REYNOLDS, and adjourned *sine die*.

The West Virginia House of Delegates on Thursday passed a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution by striking the word "white" from the suffrage, and restoring the franchise to participants in the rebellion.

A match between the champion English crew of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and the Paris crew of St. John, N. B., for a four-oared race on the St. Lawrence, at Lachine, in July, has been arranged. The stakes are $5,000.

A dispatch through private sources from St. Augustine, Fla., says that General QUESADA and staff, of the Cuban army, arrived there on Thursday, on a mission of importance from President CESPEDES, leaving General JORDAN in command. The Spaniards, under PUELLO and GOYENECHE, according to the same dispatch, had been defeated in Carnaguey. Four plantations were damaged by fire near Cardenas on Thursday. Fourteen fields were overrun, and all the buildings destroyed.

On Thursday night, SAMUEL BOLTON, of West Farms, was attacked near Mamaroneck by two men, who cut his neck badly, robbed him of $150 and his shirt studs, and threw him over a fence, supposing he was dead. They had probably followed him from New-York, where he had drawn the money from a bank.

The case in which MARTIN R. COOK, a wholesale liquor dealer, is charged with conspiring to defraud the Government of the tax on a large quantity of whisky was summed up before Commissioner BETTS yesterday. The Commissioner's decision will be rendered to-day.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. BURLINGAME were passed by both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature, yesterday.

A movement to declare the Northwestern States of Mexico independent is said to be in progress under Generals LOZADA and PEDRO VEGA.

LOCAL.

Arrests were made yesterday in the cases of several prominent merchants, who are charged by Collector GRINNELL with buying and selling imported oils which were known to have been smuggled. The alleged frauds are said to have been carried on at this port for a long time.

The National Tobacco Association, which has been in session in this City during the past three days, adjourned *sine die* yesterday. The next meeting will be held at Chicago.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD arrived in this City last evening, and is stopping at the Astor House. A Committee from the Common Council waited on him and tendered him a public reception, for which he promised to appoint an early day.

The steamship *St. Laurent*, from Havre *via* Brest on Feb. 15, arrived at this port yesterday. Captain LEMARIE's courtesy is once more shown in the gift of late Continental files.

A motion was made yesterday, before Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, to have opened a judgment of over $10,000 in favor of the City, and against CHAS. E. DEVELIN and WELCOME R. BEEBE as sureties of ROBERT B. BRADFORD, who, as Public Administrator of this City, turned out in 1865 to be a defaulter to the extent of $37,000. The motion to open the judgment was granted, and the case referred to Judge BARNARD's friend, W. C. TRAPHAGEN.

Sentences were imposed on six prisoners by Recorder HACKETT, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday.

There was skating at Central Park yesterday for the first time this Winter. It lasted, however, only during the forenoon, the ice not being considered safe for a crowd in the afternoon. The ball will probably go up again to-day.

The Farmers and the Tariff—Mr. Carey's Blunders.

The "ruling class" of this country are of necessity, and always will be, the agricultural—the farmers. They are slow to take up an idea, but when they have once grasped it, they are exceedingly tenacious in holding it. The grand movement for "Revenue Reform" and a low tariff is gradually working among them; and nothing has aided it more than the demonstration furnished by Mr. WELLS, that, owing to the burdensome duties and taxes on many of their necessities, the purchasing power of their great product, wheat, is less than it was ten years ago.

The principal advocate for a high tariff, Mr. H. C. CAREY, has issued a pamphlet attacking this carefully-taken position of Mr. WELLS, but with such gross inaccuracies that his figures should at once be corrected by all the journals interested in promoting truth on this important subject. As a political economist and student of science, Mr. CAREY should also avow the errors of fact into which he has fallen, or his other positions in this discussion will arouse suspicion as to his accuracy.

Thus, Mr. WELLS states in his recent report, that the price of wheat in the Yew-York market was $1 45 per bushel in 1859. Mr. CAREY, on the other hand, claims from the Philadelphia returns, that it was only 95 cents. Our readers have only to run over the market reports in the business papers of this City during 1859, to see that wheat averaged just about $1 45 per bushel. Mr. CAREY's mistake (if a mistake) arose from his consulting the commerce and navigation reports as to the price of exported wheat, instead of market reports. The former, as is well known, are utterly unreliable, as there is no obligation to make exact statements of value, and part of the values are stated in gold.

Another of Mr. WELLS' points was that one hundred bushels of wheat in 1859 would have bought the farmer 6,824 pounds (at 2¼ cents per pound) of bar iron, while, in 1869, at 3¼ cents per pound, it only procured 4,154 pounds. Mr. CAREY's reply is that English bar iron cost three cents a pound in 1859. But if he will consult any of our leading iron dealers he will learn that in actual sales of that year bar iron averaged $46 a ton of 2,240 pounds, or 2 1-50 cents per pound. In the Revenue report of 1866, Mr. STEPHEN COLWELL—whose authority will not be disputed—stated the average price of bar iron in New-York, in 1859, as $45 37, which is sufficiently near Mr. WELLS' statement.

A third of the little facts which have excited Mr. CAREY is, that the hundred bushels of wheat purchased 4,833 pounds of cut nails (at 3 cents per pound) in 1859, and only 2,700 (at 5 cents) in 1869. He accordingly draws on some mysterious source for the statement, that cut nails cost [illegible] cents a pound in 1869. But unfortunately on the other side, are some dry tables of figures in the Treasury report of 1868, which give the price for every month of 1859 of this article, and we need not say that it is uniformly 3 cents.

So again the unfortunate Mr. CAREY stumbles on the statement that the hundred bushels of wheat brought to the farmer, in 1859, 161 1-9 bags of Liverpool ground salt at ninety cents per bag, whereas now they bring but 51 12-13 bags at $2 60 per bag; and he seeks to escape by the highly poetic statement of this salt costing $1 50 per bag in 1859. Here again the same unlucky tables give the price for every month of 1859, and it begins with ninety cents and never rises above ninety-five till December, when it reached $1 07. In 1859 the wheat above mentioned was equal to 3,625 pounds of codfish, but in 1869 only to 1,800 pounds, at $7 50 per 100 pounds. Of this important article for the farmer Mr. CAREY hunts up a price of $6 per 100 pounds, in 1869. But here again the tables of our business journals show an unfortunate concurrence with Mr. WELLS, giving the price at the beginning of the year at $6 80, and at the end at $7 50.

How a writer, professing to be a statistician and political economist, as does Mr. CAREY, could fall into so many mistakes of mere figures, which any close examination of tables could correct, is remarkable. If an attempt is thus made to impose on the agricultural public, it will be a most unfortunate one for its authors, as the farmers are sufficiently intelligent to understand all such devices to hoodwink them.

The truth is, that the great class on whose prosperity all business rests, is now beginning to feel most keenly the inequalities both of the tariff and the monetary system. The price of their great product—wheat—is determined by its gold price on the European markets, which is now very low. But all their expenses are determined by the tariff. The farmer receives 24 per cent. less for his flour than he did ten years ago; 14 per cent. less for his wheat; 7 per cent. less for his rye; less for corn; less for potatoes. For hay he gets in our market 36 per cent. less than in 1860; for wool 24 per cent. less. But when he must buy, all his necessaries are advanced. Turk's Island salt is 110 per cent. higher; English bar iron, 70 per cent.; carpets, 44 per cent., (in gold;) men's boots, 26 per cent. higher in gold; red lead paint, 40 per cent.; cut nails, 41 per cent.; lime, 66 per cent.; and brown sheeting 50 per cent. higher in 1870 than in 1860.

Congress has nearly "protected" shipbuilding out of existence; they seem to be in a fair way of driving agriculture to the wall in a similar manner. The tariff now falls with crushing weight on the great producing class of the country; increasing the price of everything they consume, while no bounties or duties or protection can raise the price of their own products, as they compete in the free market of the world. They receive all the injuries and none of the benefits of a high tariff. The farmers are like the shipbuilders—they must pay duties on all their implements and raw material, but they must sell under free trade. Mr. CAREY's nostrum of imaginative statistics will not reconcile them to this order of things.

The New Alliance—Can We Have Honest Elections?

The City Democracy is now on its trial, and by its course during the next few months its future will be in no small degree decided. It is quite obvious that the public at large would gain very little by the abolition of one "Ring" if another of the same kind were to be instantly substituted for it. But we have already expressed what appear to us cogent reasons for believing that the new coalition recognize the importance of liberating their party from the dead weight of City misgovernment. Republicans ought not in this matter to be blinded by partisanship. "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" we hear them exclaiming, and their incredulity prevents them taking advantage of the present disruption of Tammany to further the ends of good government. Now is the time to strike for purity of election, for an honest administration of the public funds, for a reform of the Judiciary. We shall believe that the Democratic coalition against the "Ring" mean to assist in accomplishing these objects, if for no other reason, because their own safety depends on their success.

A "Western Democrat" has written to the *World* to complain that the example of New-York is gradually sapping Democracy, even in remote States. He says that people talk thus to the Democrats: "Look at the Democratic City of New-York—there is not such a misgoverned, becursed and wronged community on earth. Even there the people are beginning to rebel against that despotism of thieves and robbers." We have often warned Democrats of all sections that this is the sort of argument they would eventually have to face. Now, to suppose that the new alliance merely intend to perpetuate the present scandals in a slightly different form, is to attribute to them so shortsighted and infatuated a policy, that we shall hesitate to believe any body of men could be doltish enough to pursue it, until we see some proof to the contrary.

In point of fact, we think we may speculate with some confidence on the probability of a reform of the Judiciary being attempted in the present session of the Legislature, based perhaps upon the Judiciary Amendment carried at the last election amid the acclamations of the whole people. *Three* Judges, at least, will be removed. We shall have more to say about those Judges by and bye.

There is also likely to be a charter which will be a great improvement on anything we have had for some time past. The coalition against the "Ring" cannot fail to see that this is one of the first duties pressing upon them. By their action in this particular will they be judged. The public do not care so much for "men" as for "measures." Some members of the existing "Ring" are not so odious as others. Every individual connected with the new alliance may not stand very high in public estimation. But these are minor questions. The great point is—what are the public to *get?* That inquiry has hitherto only been put in the interest of wire-pullers and corruptionists. Now we hear the public asking, "How much do you mean to give us?" If the new party will make it worth the while of the public to support them, their permanent victory over their fellow Democrats may be considered established. The *World* holds to its ground firmly. It says, in reference to our complaints that it will not specify the Judges it assails, "We have chosen to reverse the policy of *Lugadère* in the 'Duke's Motto'—'First the Valets, then the Master.'" It will bring down the masters first—then the false Judges, who are the valets. Very good—that arrangement will be satisfactory to the public. We want an upright Government and an honest Judiciary, and we shall not discredit the motives of any one or any party willing to assist us in winning these inestimable blessings.

All reforms, however, will be comparatively useless unless we can secure fair elections. The Citizens' Association do not exaggerate our present condition when they say, "It is a fact that the honest voters of our City have at last become virtually disfranchised. When the Legislature gives us a pure ballot, a system calculated to protect the vote and prevent fraudulent returns, then our people will have no fear of trusting local power in local hands." The Legislature can most undoubtedly do much in the present session to comply with these demands. The Republicans, by carefully watching their opportunities, and combining with the malcontents whenever the interests of the public suggest that step, can rescue us from the tyranny of the "repeaters" and personifiers. This is the policy which we have strongly recommended ever since the *World* raised its somewhat startling cry of "No Surrender." If, by coalescing with Democrats, we can get a Government "Republican" in form, if not in name, it would be absolutely wicked not to adopt these tactics. Of course we are not supposing that the insurgent Democrats are fighting in the interests of Republicans. But while they fight for wholesome reforms and purity of government, they are in reality fighting our battle, whatever they may choose to call it, or whatever may be their own private motives for undertaking it. Let us, then, take advantage of this crisis, and turn it to good account for the public. The Legislature ought to render it possible for us to secure straightforward elections—the people will in time do the rest. Meanwhile, the Ring had better fold its dirty robes around it, and give up the ghost quietly.

The Scheme of Postal Telegraphy.

Mr. ORTON's clear, strong and logical statement to the Senate Committee on Post Offices, ought to give a quietus to the mischievous project which that Committee has lately entertained for throwing upon the Government the business of telegraphy.

European Powers have always been accustomed to do many things through governmental machinery which our political system has left to private enterprise. The centralization of power in those States, and the custom of their people to look to official authorities for commercial schemes which we here leave to the community, renders all analogies of this sort suspicious at the outset.

When, in addition, the matter inquired about pivots on a question of distance, the folly of comparing what can be done in Belgium, Switzerland, or even in Great Britain, with what must be done in the vast area of our Union, is manifest. The countries cited to the Committee in order to persuade our Government to embark on a kind of business it has never yet attempted, are the most thickly settled in Europe. The amount of telegraphic business possible for every mile of wire set up is exceedingly great; but to compare this with the waste places over which our lines are in great part run,—thousands of miles to East, West, North, South,—is preposterous. And then, besides the difference in population and in quantity of trade to the square mile, the difference in actual area between a little country that would hardly make a good-sized American State, and which could be covered with a network of telegraphs at small expense, and our continent washed by two oceans, and stretching from the Lakes to the Gulf, should bar such hostile comparisons.

The lavish outlays of the existing companies, have been disingenuously cited against them. The truth is that for a vast area like our country the only hope of competing in public works with older Powers is to stimulate enterprise with the hope of reward, and make capital prompt to endure unusual expenses. To snatch away the possibility of reward when the work is done, is to kill all enterprise.

Again, in this deceptive and fanciful analogy, the rates in this country are represented as being higher than in Europe. Mr. ORTON's statistics absolutely disprove this assertion. "The rates are not higher in the United States, according to distance, than in *any* European country, and are lower than in several. The average rate between New-York and thirty-seven principal cities, is one and one-tenth mills per mile; that between London and thirty-two principal cities in Great Britain is two and one-tenth mills per mile, under governmental telegraphy. Between the principal cities in Baden, the rate averages four mills per mile; in Belgium, it is two and five-tenths mills; in Holland, three and nine-tenths. In Paris, they approach nearer our rates, the average being one and two-tenths mills per mile; and the population of France is almost identical with ours, namely, forty millions, though much more concentrated. Besides all this, the night rates in this country are just about one-half the average rates for like distances charged in any European country.

The most cogent and important part of Mr. ORTON's statement, however, is that referring to the difference of rates depending on the quantity of business in the region. It should seem hardly necessary to show to any merchant who knows how a very large order for any article can be filled at a lower rate than a small order, why this discrepancy exists. But Mr. ORTON's reply was that the Post Office itself annually receives $3,000,000 over its expenses in the Eastern and Middle States, while the Southern division shows a deficit of $1,400,000, and the Western a deficit of $1,000,000 more; and he appeals to the Government whether a private corporation could be expected to perform telegraphic service at the same rate there, where even letter service shows a deficit, at the same rates as at the East. The Government, in undertaking it at a lower rate, would have the same deficit.

In fine, Mr. ORTON declares that, if the same privilege be conceded to his Company that is to be conceded by the new bill to Mr. HUBBARD's Company, namely, freedom from Government taxes, he will at once reduce all the present rates by one-seventh, which represents the tax. Again, give the present companies the free right of way along railways in all the States, which Mr. HUBBARD's bill proposes for the new company, and one-seventh more will be taken from the rates. And, when this is done, Congress is welcome to arrange for the reduction of rates after paying ten per cent. to the stockholders. Unjust and contrary to the spirit of our Government as it would be to so interfere, the sincerity of this proposition will serve to strip some of the sophisms from the scheme of postal telegraphy.

The Reconstruction Committee proposes to readmit Georgia subject to the conditions which have been applied to Virginia and Mississippi. It could scarcely do otherwise. These extra conditions have little intrinsic excellence; their constitutionality and wisdom may both be open to criticism. But, whatever their value, they express the rule finally adopted, and that to which Texas will undoubtedly be required to submit. Why should Georgia be exempted from its operation? Its position, so far as the Federal Government is concerned, is at this moment identical with that of Virginia before restoration. Let there be even-handed justice in the matter. If any in Georgia suffer, let them remember that they may thank themselves for any inconvenience which may result from the adoption of the Reconstruction Committee's suggestion.

Senator FENTON, we are glad to know, does not halt between two opinions on the subject of taxation. He is for reduction, prompt and decisive. He holds that it is now the duty of the Government to relieve the people from the excessive burdens they at present sustain. The approach of specie payments renders this duty more urgent. If taxation remain unchanged, he well remarks, "We actually augment the burdens of the people; to retain the same virtual taxation we must decrease the nominal rate." Apart from this consideration, the load must be lightened, and Mr. FENTON is willing to lighten it.

> "He believed that the interests of the people even required a positive reduction, not only in the nominal but in the virtual rate of taxation. The system of taxation should also be simplified so that it should apply to few sources, and select the luxuries rather than the necessities of life."

These words have the right ring. They express the popular feeling, and will be interpreted as a sign that Mr. FENTON will be found at the proper time in the ranks of the revenue reformers.

The House has had a fit of economy, and cut down a few insignificant items connected with the maintenance of the President's house. The saving thus effected to the country amounts to some few thousand dollars. Meantime, millions are lost to the people through extravagance on a large scale, through a blundering system of revenue, through neglect and carelessness in all directions. It is cheap economy to cut down the President's "little bill," but it is much to be wished that Congress would give the people more substantial benefits to be thankful for.

The objectionable features in Collector BAILEY's proceedings against various firms engaged in the liquor trade do not become less serious as the investigation proceeds. The Collector has obviously adopted an extremely arbitrary course throughout, and brought much suspicion on himself by the means he has taken to bolster it up. The character of two of his witnesses is such as to justify the rejection of any evidence they might offer. Then, again, a clerk in the employ of one of the firms prosecuted by Mr. BAILEY has been bribed to give testimony against that firm—that is to say, he was promised, and has received, a place under Government for swearing to certain evidence against his old employers. This we call a bribe. What weight can be attached to evidence thus manufactured? First of all Collector BAILEY seizes the books of a firm, and then suborns the servants of that firm to appear as witnesses against them. Was there ever so extraordinary a proceeding seen in a constitutional country? To seize the books of a business firm and carry them off is a despotic measure enough—to bring up the clerks of the firms thus treated makes the matter still worse. Collector BAILEY's zeal—or whatever his guiding motive may be—is rapidly exceeding his discretion. Is it not enough to proceed according to the ordinary rules of law? Why go into a man's house and pay his servants to swear against him?

It is certainly a curious sign of the times in France, to find NAPOLEON's First Minister supported in the Legislative Body by the men of the Left, and denounced by the majority of that body for being too liberal—for wanting to go too fast! And yet, perhaps, M. OLLIVIER does not consider that a very deadly defeat which gives him the good will of these left-handed slingers, even for a day; and perhaps, also, he understands the meaning of the old French proverb—*reculer pour mieux sauter*. It is hard to believe that such a practiced hand has made a blunder in the first setting off.

Mr. STUART MILL has been trying to theorize about the Chinese in Western America, and the latter have been disconcerting his theories. He first feared the Celestials would overrun the United States; which they have not done, and evidently do not mean to do, being disposed, for the most part, to go back again. He is now willing to think that those coming to this country and returning to their own will take home with them some better habits of civilized life. And yet there may be too much theory here also, since the habits of many of our Western pioneers are not so much better than those of the semi-Mongolians themselves—not much to choose between them certainly. But time will, no doubt, settle what is so puzzling to the philosopher; and as a help to it, that proposed law of Congress, to prevent any especial taxing of those Chinese immigrants, is a thing to be generally approved of.

It appears from a case reported in the papers that the practice of child stealing is a growing one in this City. Are children really becoming so scarce as to cause specimens to fetch a high price in the market? BRIDGET GLANCE, a poor woman from Goshen, has had reason to think so. She was wandering about the streets when a woman came up to her and made her acquaintance. She greatly admired an infant Mrs. GLANCE carried in her arms, and said she knew a lady on Madison-avenue who would be very glad to adopt it. What did BRIDGET GLANCE do under these trying circumstances—"swop" the child for a glass of rum? No—maternal love triumphed, and the tempter retired crestfallen. But a foolish nurse girl might have been led astray by the strange woman. If children are at a premium it will be necessary for happy mothers to be careful into whose hands they commit the priceless charge. The alleged child stealer is in custody, and if the Justice allows her to go without an examination we may expect an indiscriminate rising of the fair sex, and the instant administration of lynch law.

House owners may as well acknowledge, more generally than they do, that the public look for a revision of the high rents for the past few years. The growing tendency among the occupiers of residences is in an economical direction. It is felt by very many people that they have been spending too great a portion of their income upon house rent alone. While various articles of clothing and domestic consumption have fallen considerably, it is but natural that a similar decline should be looked for as to dwellings. In fact, it is a necessary incident of a return to ante-war prices, so far as that be possible. The same applies to stores. The percentage of expenses of business entailed by these has been, in many cases, out of all proportion to the extent of the business itself. Families and business men alike should be encouraged to remain where they are by that liberality which, in the end, is true wisdom.

Mr. BARRY SULLIVAN recently attempted to establish a home for "legitimate drama" in England. He failed—though Mrs. WOOD appears to have succeeded in the same design in another part of the town. Legitimate drama in Holborn is something like opening the Bowery Theatre for the performance of the "old-fashioned" comedies. Mr. SULLIVAN lost £8,000 in his experiment. A "noble lady" heard of this, and at once sent him a check for £10,000. That will comfort his banker, if Mr. SULLIVAN's artistic sense is not gratified. Now will the same "noble lady" come over here with a few checks? The opera and Tammany managers would give her a cordial reception. She might live here altogether, and constantly find means of doing good. Poor Tammany will want her, especially the grand Sachems who have been accustomed to hold noisy performances there, and are now standing on the brink of ruin.

GUSTAVE FLOURENS, having been sentenced to three years' imprisonment, will probably himself change the sentence to exile for that time—or longer. His attempt, by his own showing, was even more ridiculous than the general reports made it; and in reading his account of the scuffling with the Commissary of Police at the omnibus barricade, one is at a loss to know whether he has collared the Commissary or the Commissary has collared him. He and his forces meet two soldiers whom they disarm "tenderly," and then they meet two others and a Sergeant who show no "tenderness" in return, and, in fact, change the entire current of the insurrection by "charging bayonets." And yet, being a *tete-montee*, he may accept his failure as a kind of good omen, and call it his Boulogne or his Strasbourg, hoping for his "Second of December" next time.

That the good men do "lives after them" is not more certain than that the influence which Mr. BURLINGAME exercised upon our relations with China will survive his untimely death. We may regret very deeply that he was not spared to carry out his magnificent design for the furtherance of mutual intercourse, but at the same time we should remember that his most difficult task had been already accomplished. It was he who brought about a thorough personal introduction between ourselves and the Celestials. Whatever else follows, his labors will be assisted by mutual knowledge, and, what is more, esteem. A recent statement by the Governor-General of one of the most important Chinese provinces was to the effect that America was one of the best friends of China. Every member of the Embassy which passed across this continent, and was received with genuine hospitality everywhere, must hold the same opinion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Theatre Francais was occupied last evening by a very appreciative audience, gathered on the occasion of M. GIRREBEUCK's benefit. M. GIRREBEUCK was a tenor of the opera troupe whose misfortunes have been repeatedly written of here, and is a cultured and industrious artist. It is, therefore, pleasant to record that the compliment of a benefit-night tendered him was not an empty one. "La Dame Blanche" was the opera, and was sung with great fidelity, M. GIRREBEUCK and Mme. GIRREBEUCK-PFEFFEL filling the leading parts. It is proper to add that many of the spectators yesterday were a portion of the audience assembled in the house on Tuesday last, and that their presence and expressed satisfaction implied the perfect adjustment of difficulties growing out of the event or the early part of the week, which, by less liberal and skilled management than that of Mr. GRAU, might have had an unfortunate influence on the future prosperity of the theatre....The second rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society, previous to the Fourth Concert, was as largely attended yesterday afternoon, as these concerts always are. Messrs. RIETZEL, OHLEMANN, BOEHM, LOHST and SCHMITZ are the several artists who will take part in the Quintette. Mrs. DAVIDSON had a semi-private rehearsal, at the close of the regular rehearsal. The few persons present were much pleased with the lady's singing, and we are glad that we are to have an opportunity of hearing her voice at the next concert....Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, contralto; Mr. J. R. NILSSEN, tenor; Mr. F. I. EBEN, flutist; and Mr. D. FRANK TULLY, organist, are the artists to appear at the Saturday concert at Association Hall this afternoon....Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN will be the organist in Plymouth Church to-day. Mr. W. A. KREITZ's orchestra will also be heard there...."Fazio" will be the play at Booth's this night. Mrs. EMMA WALLER is to act *Bianca*.

The Murder of John Murkle—More Arrests.

PATRICK FITZPATRICK, of No. 460 West Fortieth-street, and JAMES STRANG, of No. 420 West Fortieth-street, were arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday before Judge SCOTT, by Officers BUTCHER and MCCAFFERTY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of JOHN MURKLE, who was beaten to death by a gang of roughs in front of his residence No. 459 Tenth-avenue, on the night of the 1st of January. The prisoners were committed to await the disposition of the Coroner.

ALBANY.

Passage of the Canal Bill and Special Sessions Bill—The Ring and Anti-Ring War—Legislating a Republican Out of Office.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 25, 1870.

The Senate this morning passed HARDENBERGH's Canal bill, by a party vote, with all its iniquities and absurdities, thus giving to the Canal Board power to increase the Democratic vote to any extent, and at any expense to the State. This is a good sample of what the Democracy calls "honest legislation." They also passed, without opposition, the Assembly bill to reorganize the Court of Special Sessions, which now only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law. Among the new bills introduced was one by Senator MURPHY to abolish so much of the Metropolitan Police law as relates to the City of Brooklyn, and to elect two Commissioners of Police for that city by the people. The new Commissioners, together with the Mayor, are to constitute a Board having entire control over the Police of Brooklyn.

RING AND ANTI-RING.

Senator GENET contradicts in the most emphatic terms the rumor set afloat last evening and telegraphed to the New-York papers that the "Ring" and "anti-Ring" forces had coalesced and were now harmonious. He says the "Ring" are constantly getting up such reports in order to give the impression that their opponents are weak kneed and on the verge of "caving," but that there is not a word of truth in it and never will be. He says the only possibility of union rests on the Ring's coming in to the support of the charter which the anti-Ring are going to present next week, and which, he claims, will be, or ought to be, satisfactory to everybody who desires a good government for New-York. The facts, as near as can be ascertained, are that the Ring have concluded to back down, but they don't want to lose prestige by having it appear that they are defeated, and so they are going in for the anti-Ring charter with such amendments as they can get, and thus steal all their opponents' thunder. What the dear people are to get by all this jugglery of the Democratic factions will perhaps be made apparent when the new charter shows itself. The test of the sincerity of either faction in their pretence of desiring to give a good government for New-York will be the passage of a law to secure what New-York has not had for ten years past—an honest election. Until this is done all amendments to the charter, as the Citizens' Association well says, will be useless.

LEGISLATING A REPUBLICAN OUT OF OFFICE.

MOSELEY's bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Salt Springs and empower the Governor to appoint a "Commissioner" to perform its duties came up for a third reading this morning, and gave rise to a good deal of excitement. Mr. ALVORD, who represents the Syracuse salt interest has got the unenviable reputation of affiliating with the New-York members and supporting all their little "jobs" with the supposed object of getting their assistance in return to defeat any bill inimical to the salt monopoly. Much curiosity was therefore felt to see how the New-Yorkers would reciprocate his favors. Several of them asked to be excused from voting, but the House refused to excuse them, and they were compelled to face the music. The result was that Mr. ALVORD got only two votes out of the entire New-York delegation against MOSELEY's bill. One of these was CAMPBELL's, whose bill to create a clerkship to the Board of Police Commissioners ALVORD advocated, and the other was BERGEN's. KIERNAN said he did not like to vote against his friend ALVORD, but he "must go with his party." Colonel MURPHY took the same ground. To cap the climax of ALVORD's mortification CAMPBELL subsequently arose to a question of privilege, and asked to change his to the affirmative, on the pretence that he thought "that it was a mere personal matter, but had since learned that it was political." The Republican members are highly pleased with the result of the vote which secured the passage of the bill, for it has shown Mr. ALVORD, and others who may be disposed to follow in his footsteps, how much they have to expect as a reward for doing the dirty work of the New-York Democracy. The bill merely turns a Republican out of office to make room for a Democrat, and is a species of legislation which Governor HOFFMAN, who will be called upon to sign it, has repeatedly condemned in the strongest terms.

CANAL APPROPRIATION.

The Senate bill appropriating $1,885,503 for the support and maintenance of the canals of the State, passed the House to-day without amendment. This is by far the largest canal appropriation that has been made for many years, and is excused on the ground that the last Legislature failed to make any appropriation at all.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CORPORATIONS.

The following is the bill introduced by Senator MURPHY in the Senate some time ago, regarding proceedings against corporations by injunction and otherwise, which was yesterday passed to a third reading:

SECTION 1. An injunction to suspend the general and ordinary business of a corporation or a joint-stock association, or to suspend from office any director, trustee or manager of a corporation or joint-stock association, or to restrain or prohibit any director, trustee or manager of a corporation or joint stock association from the performance of his duties as such, shall not be granted except by the Court and upon a notice of at least eight days of the application therefor to the proper officers of the corporation, or the director, trustee or manager to be enjoined or restrained; and an injunction granted for any of the said purposes, except by the Court and upon the notice in this section prescribed, shall be void.

SEC. 2. A director, trustee or manager, or other officer of a corporation or joint stock association, shall not be removed or suspended from office, except by an order of the Court made upon notice of at least eight days of the application for such removal or suspension to the person proceeded against, and after an opportunity for such director, trustee, manager or other officer to be fully heard in open Court in respect of the charges against him. All orders for the removal or suspension of any director, trustee, manager or other officer, made otherwise and without a compliance with this section, shall be void.

SEC. 3. No receiver of the property and effects of a corporation or joint stock association, or any part thereof, shall be appointed, except by the Court and upon notice of at least eight days of the application therefor, to the proper officers of such corporation or joint stock association.

SEC. 4. Any director or other officer of a corporation or joint stock association, upon whom shall be served any notice of an application for an injunction restraining or affecting the business of such corporation or joint stock association, or for a receiver of its property and effects, or any part thereof, who shall conceal from or omit to disclose to the other directors, trustees, managers and officers thereof the fact of such service, and the time and place at which such application is to be made, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment, and shall be liable, in a civil action, to the corporation or joint stock association for all damages which shall be sustained by it by reason of such proceedings.

SEC. 5. The provisions of this act shall extend and apply to all corporations and joint stock associations created or existing by the laws of any other State or Government doing business within this State, or having a business or fiscal agency, or an agency for the transfer of its stock therein, and to the directors, trustees, managers and other officers of such foreign corporations or joint stock associations, and to all proceedings by the Attorney-General, in the name of the people of this State, under the laws regulating proceedings against corporations.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

THE SECTARIAN SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Public Instruction met this afternoon and resolved to postpone consideration of the bill to repeal the section in the last tax levy relating to sectarian schools till the next meeting. Mr. JOHN H. WHITE urged very strongly that the bill should be reported, but the Committee overruled his request.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Federal Resolutions resolved to-night to report to the House the fact that the Cuban resolutions, offered by various members, were not before them, and to ask for further delay.

S.

Lecture by Professor Noyes.

Professor NOYES delivered the fourth and last of the series of lectures he has been giving at Association Hall last evening. His subject was "Sound and Hearing." Sound was defined as vibrations of particles, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous; these particles do not move in the same direction at the same time. He described the ear as consisting of a vibratory and a receptive apparatus for collecting and conveying sound. Professor NOYES illustrated the different points of his interesting lecture with elaborate experiments, and emphasized the statement that "cannoneers were always instructed to open their mouths when the gun was fired, in order to avoid deafness," by creating a loud report, and allowing the audience to enjoy its after-sensations. Professor NOYES deserves the thanks of those who have been privileged to hear him, for the clear and thorough manner in which he has explained the special senses of "sight and hearing."

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP UNION.

The steamship *Union*, which left Bremen Feb. 12 and Southampton Feb. 15, reached this port last night. Her advices are later by two days than were those at hand by the *Calabria*.

The death of LEIGH WILSON, the well-known tenor, and of Mr. GEORGE HOGARTH, is announced. Mr. HOGARTH, for many years well known in connection with the London newspaper Press, and as the author of several popular works on music, (*Memoirs of the Opera, Musical Biography and Criticism, &c.*,) had passed his eighty-sixth year. In his early life he was a writer to the Signet at Edinburgh, where he was much associated with the literary celebrities of the day, including Sir WALTER SCOTT, LOCKHART, &c., mention being made of him in Professor WILSON'S "Noctes Ambrosianæ." In 1830 he came to London, and from 1846 to 1866 was critic to the *Daily News*.

A Constantinople telegram asserts that the question of the ironclads is now finally disposed of, the Porte undertaking to take upon itself the responsibilities of the Khédive towards the contractor. A telegram from Cairo also contradicts the rumors of warlike preparations on the part of the Khédive. On the contrary, it states the standing army has been reduced to an effective force of 15,000 men. The relations of the Porte with the Khédive are, the telegram adds, most satisfactory.

The *Phare du Bosphore* states that the Turco-Greek naturalization question has been settled on the basis of the Russian Treaty of 1858. Inhabitants of the Turkish Empire who became Greek subjects by naturalization before 1858, will be recognized as such by the Porte, but the title of those who have been naturalized since that time is to be examined by a special commission.

The *Liberté* says that an unusual degree of activity is displayed in the communications of the French Foreign Office with General FLEURY. It is presumed that all the dispatches exchanged relate to Bavarian affairs, and the attitude of Prussia and Russia on this question. At the same time the *Liberté* states that scarcely a single day passes without an interview between Prince METTERNICH and the Emperor or Count DARU. This again is attributed to Bavarian affairs, and the agreement between Austria and France on this subject is reported as being most complete.

A dispatch had been received from Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK with regard to the supplementary convention to the treaty of Tientsin. Sir RUTHERFORD points out the necessity in which he was placed of considering the demands of other Powers upon the Chinese, and he expresses the opinion that on the whole the convention is an important step towards the extension of trade with China. He attaches especial importance to the conditional and qualified right of temporary residence in some of the Inland Provinces, and the admission of foreign vessels up the rivers. Much of the success of the treaty will depend upon these concessions being judiciously made use of.

The *Times* has reason to believe there have been of late frequent communications between the Court of the Tuileries and that of the Vatican far from favorable to Papal pretensions. The Papal Government has been clearly informed that, whatever reverence France may feel for the spiritual authority of the Holy See she cannot, as a constitutional country, entertain any sympathy with the narrow system of absolutism upon which the temporal power is conducted. The Pope is strongly urged to go back to his own schemes of 1847, which announced the secularization of the Administration, municipal institutions, popular representation in a Consulta, Council, or Chamber, a free Press, and the establishment of a civil guard. It has been further signified to his Holiness that, in volunteering these suggestions, the Imperial Government does not in the least intend to make the continuance of the French troops in the Roman States conditional upon the Pope's compliance with its friendly advice, as the recall of those troops is with the Emperor's Government a settled purpose.

THE ALABAMA

Fresh Dispatch from Lord Clarendon to Mr. Thornton.

There has just been issued from the Foreign Office, in continuation of the *Alabama* papers, the correspondence which passed between the English and American Governments from the 10th of June, 1869, to the 12th of January, 1870. The two most important of the papers now published, namely, Mr. FISH'S dispatch to Mr. MOTLEY, of the 25th of September, 1869, and the reply of Lord CLARENDON, dated Nov. 6, 1869, have already appeared. The only fresh correspondence is a dispatch from Mr. THORNTON, and Lord CLARENDON'S reply. The reply to the dispatch which referred to Mr. FISH'S expressed hope of an amicable arrangement of all the questions at issue ran thus:

THE EARL OF CLARENDON TO MR. THORNTON.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Jan. 12, 1870.

SIR: Mr. MOTLEY has this day read to me a dispatch dated the 22d ult., from Mr. FISH, stating that among the papers respecting the *Alabama* claims that had been presented to the Senate he had not included my dispatch of the 6th of November, and the memorandum it inclosed, which he did not consider to be official, as the memorandum was not signed or dated, and as in my other dispatch of the same date I had said that Her Majesty's Government did not propose to follow Mr. FISH through the long recapitulation contained in his dispatch of the 25th of September, of the various points discussed in the voluminous correspondence that had taken place between the two Governments for several years.

I said that this decision of Mr. FISH'S, which seemed to be founded on a mistake, was much to be lamented; and I stated that his dispatch of the 25th of September had been read with surprise and regret by Her Majesty's Government; but, after due deliberation, they had determined to extract from it such passages as might be considered friendly and exhibiting a desire for the settlement of differences, in order to place on record the cordial concurrence of Her Majesty's Government in those sentiments, and their readiness to resume negotiations, although for obvious reasons no fresh proposal could originate with them. By adopting this course, and abstaining from controversial discussion, it was thought that the policy of Her Majesty's Government might in a convenient form be distinctly indicated; but it was impossible that the allegations against England contained in Mr. FISH'S dispatch should remain unanswered, or that the people of either country should be induced to think that Her Majesty's Government had allowed judgment to go by default; and we accordingly in a separate dispatch inclosed the observations that, in our opinion, the national honor required.

Her Majesty's Government thereby followed the example of Mr. FISH, who had made a distinction between Her Majesty's Government and myself, in order, as he said, to state calmly and dispassionately, and with a more unreserved freedom than might be used in a dispatch addressed directly to the Queen's Government, what the Government of the United States seriously considered to be the injuries it had suffered. My colleagues and I, however, did not consider the dispatch as personal or confidential to myself, or other than as an official communication from the Government of the United States.

In the same manner, I added, my second dispatch of the 6th of November could not be considered otherwise than as an official communication. The memorandum it inclosed was not signed or dated, for that was not customary or necessary; but the dispatch in which it was inclosed was both dated and signed, and the document was thereby made official, and a copy of it was placed in Mr. FISH'S hands.

I did not question the right of Mr. FISH to deal with the correspondence in any manner he thought fit, but that, for my own part, I must say that in presenting a correspondence to Parliament I should not think it right to withhold the observations of a foreign Government upon an important dispatch of mine that had been officially communicated to it.

The publication of the correspondence was, in my opinion, to be regretted, as having a tendency to prolong discussion and not to allay irritation; but when it became known here that the correspondence had been sent to the Senate, Her Majesty's Government had no other alternative than to publish the whole, as the British public had a right to expect that important information should be furnished to them by their own Government, and not be derived from the newspapers of another country.

Mr. MOTLEY, in a friendly tone, supported the views of Mr. FISH, and a conversation followed upon the general subject, which I do not think it necessary to report, because Mr. MOTLEY desired that it should not be considered to have an official character, as negotiations, if they were resumed, would be conducted at Washington. I am, &c. (Signed,) CLARENDON.

LIBELED BOUCICAULT.

The Pall Mall Gazette Sued by the Dramatist.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, Feb. 14.

Mr. MONTAGU WILLIAMS applied to Mr. KNOX, at the Marlborough-street Police Court, on Feb. 12, for a summons against the printer and publisher of the *Pall Mall Gazette* for a libel which he ventured to think was of a serious nature. The *Pall Mall Gazette* was originally an evening paper; it had since become extended in size, and in addition to an evening, was published as a morning paper. Now, he did not know whether the proprietor was anxious to obtain notoriety in this way or not, but he certainly had published as gross a libel on Mr. BOUCICAULT as had ever been published in any newspaper. Mr. BOUCICAULT was an author of celebrity, and had no objection to any criticisms of the Press—fair and impartial criticisms—on his writings. If criticisms were made in the usual way, no complaint whatever would be then made. But what Mr. BOUCICAULT complained of was not a criticism, but an article, or rather a letter, which contained matter professing to be a criticism on his writings and which was not a fair criticism, but a libel. He did not know whether the proprietor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* considered that by publishing the matter in the form of a letter it would not be libelous; but, if so, he might probably find he was mistaken. The alleged libel was headed "Stage Morals." It purported to be a letter to the editor, and was signed "Asamat Butuk." The article was rather long. Mr. KNOX asked if it would be worth while to read the whole article. Mr. M. WILLIAMS would confine himself to the material extract. The writer, referring to the play of "Formosa," said: "He expected that, in addition to immoral sights, he would again supply me with some palpable notions about various dirty nests in London which I have neither the occasion nor the courage to visit, and which Mr. BOUCICAULT seems to know so well." Now the paragraph at first sight would appear intended to convey the idea that, because Mr. BOUCICAULT knew the bad classes so well, he was able to describe them so accurately in his works. But when this paragraph was taken in connection with a subsequent one, there would remain little doubt that it was meant to be offensive to Mr. BOUCICAULT—the meaning being that he was so conversant with low life that his success as a writer was bound up in his connection with that mode of living. The letter went on—"The chief aim of the so-called natural school is to take its subjects from real life, and Mr. BOUCICAULT declares himself a follower of precisely this school. If he does not give us anything more attractive, it is probably because he has no opportunity of seeing better subjects. A writer of this school depends more than any other on the medium in which he lives; and if the author of "Formosa" can never write a play without introducing in it women of bad conduct, swindlers, pickpockets, policemen, publicans, false bills, robberies and the like, it is simply because he seems to know all such things well, and because he sees (as Mr. CHATTERTON explained in the *Times* some months ago) that the English public likes this kind of subject." The writer, by this, evidently meant to say that Mr. BOUCICAULT did not move in such society as would enable him to give better things. There could be no doubt that such was the meaning of what he had read. Now, he apprehended, if they took the words of the first extract along with the words he had just read, "A writer of this school depends more than any other on the medium in which he lives," it was clear that the innuendo of the writer of the letter was that Mr. BOUCICAULT associated with forgers and swindlers, insinuating, in fact, that this was the medium in which he lived. Mr. BOUCICAULT, as he had already said, was open to fair criticism, but if the proprietor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* thought to drive his publication into popularity by such assertions, Mr. BOUCICAULT said he should not do so by these attacks upon him. Mr. KNOX said it seemed to him a fair construction to say that the second paragraph was libelous. Mr. M. WILLIAMS proposed mainly to rely on the latter portion of the extracts, for they conveyed to his mind, and would do the same to the minds of every sensible person reading them, that Mr. BOUCICAULT lived in a medium of swindlers and bad characters. Mr. KNOX said he thought, after reading the article, that a magistrate would scarcely take upon himself to say he would withhold the case from a jury. He thought it was proper and right to have the matter investigated, and he should therefore grant the summons.

[The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes, in connection with the above account, a letter from "Asamat Butuk" to the editor, assuring him that he had no intention whatever of writing a libel on Mr. BOUCICAULT.—TIMES.]

SKATING.

The Ball Up at Central Park for the First Time this Season—The Private Rinks.

Yesterday the skating season opened at Central Park—within three days of the close of Winter! In the morning the red ball on the arsenal went up for the first time since the season of 1868-9, and the flags on the cars of the various lines announced the fact to the skaters in the City. The cold blustering day, however, was not inviting to out-door sport, and before noon very few persons visited the lake. The ice was about three inches thick, and, though not of the best quality, was considered strong enough for general use as long as the sun did not affect it.

In the afternoon a larger crowd flocked to the Park, in anticipation of much fun and enjoyment, but found only disappointment. About 3 o'clock the ball was lowered. The ice had been decided to be unsafe for the large number of skaters who would probably visit the lake, and accordingly no one was allowed upon it in the latter part of the day.

This morning the ball will be up again, and all who wish to be sure of an opportunity to try their new unused runners must start out early.

The lake has been frozen over but once before this Winter, on Christmas, and in no previous season has it been opened so late. If the cold snap continues, there may be a week's skating there yet in store for lovers of the art and sport.

The smaller ponds and rinks were all in tolerable condition, and were very well patronized, considering how the air nipped ears and fingers yesterday. The Empire Rink was open all day and evening. Among the crack skaters present were Mr. PETER WEAVER, of Philadelphia, in his time one of the best in the country; his cousin, Major WEAVER, and two sons, one of whom skated quite well. To-day there will be races for boys at the rink, with medals as prizes. The ice at the rink is in fine condition.

Religious Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

A public meeting, attended by about one hundred and twenty persons, a number of them ladies, was held in the Twenty-third-street Reformed Presbyterian Church last evening. Rev. Dr. A. STEVENSON was called to the chair and opened the meeting with prayer. A call for a national convention, to meet at Pittsburg, Penn., on the 3d and 4th of March, in behalf of "constitutional recognition of Almighty God and the Christian religion in the United States" was read, as were also the following resolutions:

Resolved, That nations are moral persons, and as such, bound to render obedience to the "Most High God, who ruleth in the kingdom of men," to submit themselves to the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the Governor among the nations, and to take His revealed will in the Bible, as their supreme law; and that however nations in framing their Governments, or rulers in administering them, may ignore or deny these truths, they cannot free themselves from the authority of Him who is "King of kings and Lord of lords."

Resolved, That, in reference to this duty of nations and civil rulers, reform is greatly needed in our land, because the Constitution of the United States utterly ignores the being of God, containing no reference to Him even in the oath which it prescribes; it contains no allusion to the authority of God, as the ultimate source of all civil rule; no submission to the authority of Jesus Christ, who has all power in heaven and in earth given to Him, and professes no submission to the law of God revealed in the Scriptures. Thus the nation not only fails to perform its duty to God, but fails also to give, in its fundamental law, proper expression to the character of its providential constitution, which is Christian, and not Jewish, Mohammedan, Pagan or Infidel.

Resolved, That our interest in the welfare and prosperity of the nation; our regard for the authority of God and the claims of Jesus our King; our desire to promote the salvation of souls, so greatly hindered by corruptions of an immoral Government; our wish to avert the outpouring of God's desolating judgments; all impel us to call upon this nation to profess its fealty to God in its fundamental law.

Resolved, That the small majority of Jews, infidels, and those who join with them in their outcry against this reform, have no right to hinder this nation from worshiping God by professing allegiance to Him in its written Constitution, as the slaveholders and their abettors had no right to hinder the nation from proclaiming liberty throughout all the land, and as infidels and their helpers have no right to abrogate the laws enacted to secure the observance of the Christian Sabbath.

Resolved, That the use of the Bible in our public schools, our Sabbath laws, the usage of chaplains and prayers in Congress, and in the army and navy, and the observance of public fasts and thanksgivings, which commend themselves to the Christian sense of the nation, yet need this national and constitutional acknowledgment of God, of His Christ and of the Christian religion, as forming an impregnable legal barrier against the determined efforts now made to abolish them.

Resolved, That all true Christians should labor and pray that this nation should become a kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ, and that the National Association for Securing the Religious Amendment of the Constitution, as laboring for the attainment of this end, deserves the aid and prayers of all friends of our country and fearers of God.

Addresses were made in support of the resolutions by Rev. R. Z. WILLSON, Rev. J. M. JOHNSTON, of Washington, Rev. JAMES BOGGS and Rev. J. C. MILLIGAN, and the resolutions were adopted. Twenty delegates to the Convention named were appointed, and the meeting then adjourned.

The Missing Steamer City of Boston—Dangers of the North Passage.

No tidings in regard to the missing steamer *City of Boston* were received by Mr. DALE, last evening, and her fate is still enveloped in mystery.

A letter from a sea captain is published by the Washington *Chronicle*, in which is pointed out the danger attendant on crossing the Atlantic at this season. Until July, he says, the ice is afloat, and fields of it, miles upon miles in length and breadth, will be met with on a too northerly passage. That was the fate of the *United Kingdom*. She left New-York on the 19th of April, 1869. Her Captain had science on the brain, but no discretion; he headed for Cape Race, and he headed the *United Kingdom* into, or on to, an iceberg, or field of ice, that destroyed his ship so suddenly that none were left to tell the tale. The writer of this left New-York on the 21st of April, and the Captain (GUARD, of the Guion line,) gave Cape Race a 205 miles space, kept south of the Banks of Newfoundland, and saw no ice. This same Captain of the *City of Boston* has, to my knowledge, been in the ice forty-eight hours, on account of his high-latitude sailing; and I do not hesitate to say that so long as they continue it at this season of the year there will be missing steamers. Can there be no law of Congress to regulate this matter, and force them to steer clear of the Banks while ice is afloat? If no law can reach it, then let the European tourist sail only with those who will take them safe from the ice on the Banks of Newfoundland.

HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

His Arrival in This City Last Evening—A Committee of the Common Council Tender Him a Public Reception.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD arrived at the Astor House at 5 o'clock last evening. He is accompanied by Hon. FREDERICK W. SEWARD and wife, and Mr. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Jr. The venerable statesman and diplomat is in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits, and looks remarkably well after having journeyed so extensively during the past year. He complains of being somewhat wearied, and is anxious to get back to the quiet of his Auburn home, but his physique appears to be in nowise altered for the worse, notwithstanding the toilsome journeys he has made over the icy fields of Alaska and under the bronzing suns of equatorial Mexico. His *compagnons de voyage* are also in good health.

At 9 o'clock P. M., the Committee of the Common Council appointed to tender to Mr. SEWARD the hospitalities of the City, visited the Astor House in order to carry out the trust imposed on them. The Committee consisted of Aldermen WOLTMAN, MILLER, REILLY, CULKIN and GALVIN, who, having assembled at Room No. 51, awaited the arrival of the honored ex-Premier. He soon entered the room, accompanied by Hon. FRED. W. SEWARD and Mr. STETSON, the hospitable host of the Astor, when Alderman WOLTMAN stepped forward and addressed him as follows:

HONORED SIR: I am pleased to inform you that myself and the gentlemen accompanying me represent the Common Council of this City, who, learning of your safe return to your country and your native State, desire to attest their appreciation of you personally, and of the eminent services you have rendered our Republic as a statesman, both in its hour of peril and danger and in its days of prosperity and peace. With this object in view, Sir, we come to offer you our sincere congratulations upon your safe arrival, and to respectfully tender you, on behalf of the Government and people of this City, its freedom and hospitalities. We trust you will be graciously pleased to accept them in the spirit in which they are tendered, and that your stay in this City may be prolonged so that we may be enabled to present to you in a fitting reception and testimonial the evidences of our high regard and esteem for your ennobling character and high distinguished abilities. I avail myself of the occasion to introduce to you, honored Sir, my colleagues, Aldermen MILLER, REILLY, CULKIN and GALVIN.

After having shaken hands with the gentlemen composing the Committee, Mr. SEWARD very briefly returned his thanks to them and to the Common Council, through them, for the expressions of kindness and good will they had manifested towards him, and promised to appoint an early day on which to receive his fellow-citizens of the Metropolis, in accordance with the wishes of the corporate authorities. The Committee then retired.

To-day at 11 o'clock Mr. SEWARD will receive his personal friends at the Astor House. (Parlor No. 41,) and at noon the Committee of the Common Council will wait on him to ascertain on what day he may desire the formal reception to be held.

Accidents.

JOHN SEIGFRIED, of No. 441 East Sixth-street, had his arm broken yesterday by the upsetting of his wagon, at the corner of Avenue B and Seventh-street. MAX EYSER, of the same house, who was in the wagon with him, was also injured, but not seriously. Both were taken home.

While JAMES MCNAMARA was engaged in blasting yesterday, at Sixty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, he was struck on the side of the head by a piece of rock thrown off by an explosion, which took off one of his ears. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-st., Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW, Sunday, Feb. 27, will contain, in addition to the latest news from all points of interest, far and near, the usual quantity of miscellaneous matter specially prepared for Sunday reading. In the Department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be given a capital story, and a variety of choice selections from the freshest books and magazines, domestic and foreign, including a scrap from Hans Breitmann's forthcoming book.

The special City articles will include one on the FOSSILS IN CENTRAL PARK; Progress of the Work in the Museum; The English Collection; Sketch of Professor HAWKINS, who is superintending the work.

Another about OUR SCHOOL TEACHERS; the Number and the Proportion of Males to Females; their Work and its Compensation; the Routine of School Life; Some of its Pleasures and Some of its Pains;

The military gossip of the week, which interests the members of the National Guard and many others, will include something about the proposed drill park in Harlem;

And with other local news will be given everything of interest about the movements of Mr. Seward in town, his reception, &c., &c., &c.

The editorial page will be filled with good, readable articles on national and social topics;

Letters from some of our best correspondents, "Monadnock" and others, containing interesting news and gossip, will be given;

The Theatrical Notes will be full and interesting as usual;

The weekly summary of foreign and religious news will contain much valuable and entertaining information;

And the paper as a whole will be found one of the best City journals.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES is regarded as an excellent advertising medium by the best class of advertisers. Its circulation is large and steadily growing larger, and its readers are the people whom advertisers most desire to reach. Advertisers will bear in mind the rule that advertisements for the Sunday edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office early this (Saturday) evening to receive proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for all Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth. Sold everywhere.

The Ladies' Sorosis Club of New-York recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair Preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yes, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that MAGNOLIA BALM overcame Sallowness, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most distingue (Sorosian) and marble-like appearance, (dangerous to men, no doubt;) and that LYON'S KATHAIRON made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice, they are not smart.

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For comedones, black heads, flesh worms or grubs, pimply eruptions and blotched disfigurations on the face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY. It is reliable and harmless, and contains no lead poison. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by every druggist in New-York and elsewhere.

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MARRIED.

JACKSON—BROOM.—At Christ Church, Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, by Rev. William B. Thomas, of Poughkeepsie, assisted by Rev. Robert B. Duff, of Skaneateles, Brevet Major ALLAN H. JACKSON, U. S. A., to Miss MARY C. BROOM.

RHOADES—COGSWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, by Rev. Mr. Duff, of Skaneateles, N. Y., WM. P. RHOADES to JENNIE, daughter of Wm. Cogswell, of Chicago, Ill.

DIED.

BOICE.—On Thursday morning, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, EMMA, daughter of Chas. and Catharine Boice, aged 17 years and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, Newmarket, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Plainfield for interment.

CAREY.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, LUCY ANN, wife of J. T. Carey, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 371 Union-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARTER.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 24, 1870, PHEBE, relict of the late Sawyer Carter, aged 83 years.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, Jacob S. and Henry C. Carter, and her daughter, Mrs. Harriet B. Jones, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 212 West 15th-st. Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

FARNHAM.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, after a brief illness, Captain ALBERT A. FARNHAM, in the 68th year of his age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 272 Jay-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, the 27th inst., without further invitation.

HERRICK.—On Thursday night, Feb. 24, of congestion of the lungs from scarlet fever, MARGARET POST HERRICK, daughter of Elias J. and Margaret L. Herrick, aged 5 years and 12 days.

The funeral will be held on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 16 East 23d-st.

JAMES.—On Thursday, Feb. 10, at Beaconsfield, Liverpool, England, after a long illness, SOPHIA H., the beloved wife of Daniel James, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late John Hitchcock, Esq., of New-York.

MANSFIELD.—On Friday morning, Feb. 25, at his late residence, No. 118 West 14th-st., after a lingering illness, JOHN MANSFIELD, in the 61st year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

MORRISON.—At Pekin, China, on Friday, Dec. 10, Rev. WILLIAM T. MORRISON, aged 34 years, eldest son of John Morrison, Esq., of this City.

PAYNE.—In Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Feb. 24, KATE W. PAYNE, aged 22 years, only daughter of Mrs. Theodore Payne, of San Francisco.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle, John W. Rich, Esq., No. 118 East 45th-st., on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

SEYMOUR.—At Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, CATHERINE, widow of the late William Seymour, of the same place, in the 88th year of her age.

WHITON.—At Aiken, S. C., on Friday morning, Feb. 25, of consumption, FREDERICK L. WHITON, of the firm of Masury & Whiton, of New-York.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—At her residence, No. 51 West 16th-st., on Friday, Feb. 25, after a few days' illness, EMILY, wife of Isaac De L. Wilson, aged 30 years.

For notice of funeral see Sunday's papers.

WADE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, MARY, wife of the late Abner C. Wade, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Clayton P. Shoards, Esq., No. 231 East 13th-st.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

WHITLOCK.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, Mrs. ELLEN WHITLOCK, wife of the late Theodore E. Whitlock, aged 39 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of James C. Whitlock, Avenue A, near 120th-st., on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

YOUNG.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, ANN, wife of James Young, a native of Inverness, Scotland, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, 27th inst., at 1 P. M., from her late residence, Clinton-st., between South and Warren sts., Hudson City, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on SATURDAY will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:15. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ROTATING AND FIXED TURRETS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please publish the following communication which has been declined by the editors of the *Army and Navy Journal*, to whom it is addressed.

JAMES B. EADS.

St. Louis, Jan. 29, 1870.

Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

SIR: Your editorial contributor of the article published in your journal on the 1st of January, and entitled "Rotating and Fixed Turrets," seems to know that the defects of the monitors are becoming so well understood that their claim to be considered invulnerable cannot be supported either by their record or by the intrinsic merits of their design. He evidently thinks but one way is left to save the system from public disfavor, and that is by clamoring about the ignorance of those who have the temerity to doubt its superiority over every other.

Your contributor makes no denial of the justice of my criticisms when applied to the monitors provided with *base rings*, supported as they were by proofs from official reports; but admits that "the original small craft which served us so effectually during the war, possessed defects, which in later structures have been nearly overcome, and which in future structures may be wholly removed." He says, "these cardinal objections urged on Mr. Eads' system of naval defence, are wholly groundless as regards the *Dictator*. It was not this vessel, it appears, but the original batch of small monitors, which Mr. EADS criticised" and tells us "that these objections have been removed in the *Dictator* and *Puritan* classes, and consequently in the *Kalamazoo* class of turrets." He says: "The *base ring* which was attached to the small monitors because the thin turret plating was found inadequate, a matter to which Mr. Eads devotes much space, we deem it waste of time to discuss. All that need be said is that the *Dictator* and *Kalamazoo* class of turrets *were built* (these *italics* are mine) on a plan requiring no ring at the base."

From these extracts it is evident he abandons the attempt to defend the vessels provided with *base rings*. These constitute the *Monadnock, Canonicus, Passaic* and *Yazoo* classes, nearly forty monitors, all of which he leaves *hors du combat*, and concentrates his entire energies in defending the monitor system with the turrets of the *Dictator* class, the *Puritan* class and the *Kalamazoo* class. I therefore leave "the original batch" to survey the field occupied by these invincibles. How many remain, then, of these undemolished and acknowledged representatives of the monitor system? Will your readers, after all this ado about how our *Kalamazoo* class of turrets "*were built*," and all the bombast about the *Puritan* class, and the *Dictator* class, credit the fact that excepting the *Dictator*, there is not at this time, and never has been, a turreted vessel of either class in existence?

I once read of an urchin at school, (not one of "our young friends at West Point and the Naval Academy,") who, having his coat closely buttoned up, was asked, "Where is your shirt?" "Mother is washing it?" "Have you but one shirt?" continued the astonished interrogator. To which the indignant lad replied, "Would you expect a body to have *a thousand* shirts?" When your contributor is asked, "Have you but one of these wonderful vessels?" I can imagine his indignation as he replies, "Would you expect a body to *a thousand Kalamazoos?*"

I shall not quarrel, however, with him because of the paucity of his *Kalamazoos*, but will briefly proceed to examine the merits of his last remaining hope—the *Dictator*. I will first state, however, that the turrets of the *Puritan* and the *Kalamazoo* classes, which he takes so much pains to tell us, "*are composed*, (my italics again,) of two distinct cylinders of plate iron," have never been constructed at all.

The Department is even now maturing plans for completing as casemated ships the vessels constituting these classes, which were commenced several years ago, and before the defects of the *Dictator* were fully manifested. I am informed that it has already decided to do this with the *Kalamazoo*. The fact that their turrets were once contracted for, and that the Department compounded with the contractors and canceled the agreements while the work was in progress, together with its subsequent course in the premises, would seem to prove its want of faith in the system; but this will doubtless be all explained by your contributor. The motive which prompted him, however, to endeavor to lead the public to believe these turrets "were built" and "are composed," &c., when they are not yet built, together with certain questions of ethics, to which the use of these deceptive phrases give rise, I leave for him to settle with your readers, while I proceed to examine the merits of the *Dictator*. The impregnability of the joint between the base of the pilot house and the turret roof of the *Dictator* is thus set forth by your contributor: "We stated in our article that shot could not strike the base of the pilot house of the *Dictator*, because the turret wall of that vessel (we might have added the turrets of the *Kalamazoo* class) is carried to such a height that shot cannot thus strike." The top of her turret wall is 26½ feet in diameter. The pilot house placed in the centre of it is not over ten feet. This leaves about eight feet all round from pilot house to turret wall. The turret wall of the *Dictator* is projected only six inches above the turret roof, consequently a roll of the ship of four degrees would bring the top of the turret wall below the level of the base of the pilot house.

This protection would then cease to exist against shot moving in that horizontal plane, and this plane would be no higher than the guns of several English ironclads already afloat. To make this boasted protection available against them at short range, it would be necessary that the contest be fought on a perfectly smooth sea. Even in such a sea, this six-inch belt would be too low to protect this joint against their guns if they were only a few hundred yards distant, for the elevation of three or four degrees required by the distance would so increase the curvature of the trajectory of the shot as to insure its passing over the turret wall, it being only high enough, when perfectly level, to intercept projectiles intersecting the line of fire at an angle of less than four degrees. In attacking forts it must be manifest that this joint would be exposed to the direct fire of any gun four degrees above it. Even in a calm sea, a gun on a level with it, or even below it, would command this joint, if it were sufficiently distant to require a few degrees of elevation to maintain the trajectory above the line of fire to the requisite distance. It is therefore ridiculous to claim that this joint is impregnable against fortifications. To make it at all available against an enemy afloat involves the necessity of a smooth sea, and of the *Dictator* selecting and maintaining her own position in the fight. As she is known to be a complete failure in point of speed, making only seven knots per hour, of course this would be impossible with almost any English ironclad afloat, none of which have a speed of less than nine knots, while several go at thirteen or fourteen. It is therefore evident that this six-inch belt projected above the turret roof is too insignificant a defence of the joint to merit serious consideration. My apology for devoting so much space to it is that it is claimed to be so important. If it must continue to form a characteristic feature in the monitor system, it is essential for the advocates of the system to insist that the rules of the prize ring be adopted in naval engagements, and that it be expressly understood that hits on the pilot house below the belt shall be unlawful, and will entitle the monitor to claim the stakes.

Your contributor maintains that it is impossible for any heavy projectile to disturb the inertia of the *Dictator's* pilot house, weighing eighty thousand pounds, and held in place by a fourteen-inch spindle. He asserts, therefore, that it would not be bent over, and thereby endanger the rotation of the turret beneath it, nor be liable to be lost overboard by the fracture of the spindle. In support of my assertion to the contrary, made in my report to the Secretary of the Navy, and ridiculed in your contributor's articles on the *Moyini Zaffer*, I quoted the report of Captain Drayton of the *Passaic*, (page 61, "Armored Vessels,") and proved by it that a half-spent ricochetting rifle shot (after breaking all of the eleven one-inch plates of the upper part of her turret) had sufficent force left to "mash in the pilot house" and "bend it over."

To avoid the inevitable conclusion that a direct blow from a heavy projectile can *bend over* and disable the forty-ton pilot house on the *Dictator*, if the shot described by Captain Drayton could bend over the twenty-four ton pilot house of the *Passaic*, similarly secured, this able physicist gravely tells your readers that, "The Commander of the *Passaic* had no idea of saying that the *pilot house*, as Mr. Eads appears to suppose, had bent over; the top of the wall had simply bent over by the effect of a glancing shot," and thinks "This singular error of Mr. Eads has probably been noticed by our young friends at West Point and the Naval Academy." Captain Drayton said: "The blow was so severe as to considerably mash in the pilot house, bend it over, open the plates," &c. These young gentlemen will probably think that, as Captain Drayton had already said the pilot house was considerably "mashed in," it was surplusage to state in the same sentence that "the top of its wall had been bent over" also. Yet this is what your contributor would make them believe he meant to say. It is probable there are not twenty students at the Naval Academy who could not have told this conscientious writer, (what he was evidently ignorant of,) viz., that the report of the Commission appointed by Mr. Welles to examine and report upon the injuries to the *Passaic*, and published on page 63 of "Armored Vessels," would cover him with confusion for this attempt to distort the plain meaning of a gallant but deceased sailor. For the *words* of Captain Drayton are fully corroborated in that report. This Commission (composed of Captain J. C. Rowan, U. S. N., Charles W. Copeland, George W. Quintard, M. F. Merritt and Jos. J. Comstock) states that the shot in question "raised the pilot house half an inch and *started it over on one side*, breaking two bolts in the pilot house." The italics are my own, the words are those of the report.

Your contributor merits all the glory he has gained by this attempt to destroy the effect of the gallant Drayton's words, in this effort to sustain the ridiculous proposition that the inertia of forty tons of iron cannot be disturbed by a cannon shot of such weight and velocity as was known to be practicable at the date of the *Dictator's* construction. Arguments based upon such absurdities, must require unusual expedients to sustain them. If he still doubts that this comparatively light shot did really overcome the inertia of a twenty-four ton pilot house, after being told by one witness that it *bent it over*, and by five others that it *raised it half an inch and started it over on one side*, I can give him other official proof of the power of shot to move monitor pilot houses.

Being engaged from the inception to the close of the rebellion in designing and constructing armored vessels, I was kept promptly and confidentially advised by the Department of "the most important facts" connected with the performance of the monitors and other ironclads; and although charged by your contributor with being ignorant of the subject, may be able to refer him to some other reports that will also be new to him.

Your contributor lays a great stress upon the fact that the gun slides of the *Dictator* do not touch the turret wall, and consequently the disabling of the guns cannot occur from shot striking opposite their ends.

The Commission before referred to, speaking of an accident of this very kind, by which one of the *Passaic's* guns was rendered useless, and certain damages done to the joint at the base of the turret, says: "We would take the liberty of suggesting that this form of injury may hereafter be guarded by fastening a very heavy ring or band around the base of the turret to prevent distortion, and leaving sufficient freedom between the rails of the carriage and the turret, so that any slight distortion of the turret will not effect the gun carriages."

It appears that the suggestion of this intelligent Commission was not deemed large enough for the entire monitor navy, for we find only one half of it used on "the original batch," and the other in the Dictators, Puritans and Kalamazoos that "were built" on a plan not requiring a base ring. The originals had the ring with the long gun slides, and the last three classes the short gun slides without the rings.

It seems not to have been noticed that one of the chief objects of this practical Commission, in recommending the use of a heavy band around the base of the turret, was to prevent the *distortion*, which those gentlemen foresaw was likely to occur to it if robbed of the eight important points of support in its circumference furnished by the four gun slides, which are placed about four feet apart in the base of the turret, and transversely over the main turret beam through which the vertical spindle passes.

When these should no longer touch the turret wall, it would have nothing except the ends of the main beam, bolted to its base at two opposite points in its circumference, to preserve its circular shape at the deck. These gentlemen doubtless thought that the turret would then be likely to loose the cylindrical, and assume "the partially oval form," if struck by even as small shot as that which mashed in the *Passaic's* pilot house. But they were merely "superficial observers," and had not been taught by your contributor that "a partially oval turret would work upon a broad flat ring as well as one that is cylindrical." They probably thought that a heavy shot at the base might bend the bottom of the wall in without moving the top of it in also, and thus cause an ugly leak, even if it did not stop the turret's rotation, and that its "distortion" might, to some extent, be guarded against by a heavy base ring.

The *Dictator's* turret is 24 feet in its internal diameter. Its wall is 15 inches thick, and it is not enlarged or in any way strengthened at the base.

The turret walls of "the original batch" were eleven inches thick. The bands placed around their bases were five inches thick by twelve or fifteen inches in height. Including this band, those turrets are consequently one inch thicker at the base than the *Dictator's*.

The *Dictator* has a series of similar five-inch bands, one above the other, incorporated into the construction of her turret, the lower one of them being six inches thick (one of the ten thin plates being cut short to allow for its extra inch of thickness). In my letter I proved from official reports that the base ring about the monitors failed to give adequate protection. The heaviest shot thrown against them were from ten-inch columbiads. These shot weighed only 128 pounds. Yet they were found sufficient to disable a turret sixteen inches at its base, including the base ring. Now is it not a most egregious absurdity to claim that the *Dictator's* turret, not as thick at the base by one inch, is invulnerable against fifteen-inch shot weighing three and one-half times as much.

And is it not equally absurd to claim that this will, resting on a flat, level surface, and in no way secured from being knocked into "a partly oval shape," except at only two points in its entire circumference of 83 feet, should have sufficient stiffness and inertia to prevent its being distorted more than two inches? For two inches is the entire distance existing between the turret wall of the *Dictator* and the ends of her gun-slides. This enormous space of two inches is the basis upon which their claim to impregnability is resting. The feeling of security which possesses your contributor on the gunslide question can only be equaled by the ostrich, who having thrust his head under cover a few inches, thinks everything is then absolutely safe.

Your contributor says: "Critics all point to the disastrous consequences of shot striking at that junction; [the base of the turret;] but they do not appear to comprehend the practical merits of the expedient of rotating the turret on a flat ring, level and parallel with the deck." Of course they do not, without a great deal of study, because it is such a very intricate and difficult problem. It might be worked out, though, by the imaginary calculus, if it failed to be solved by the differential or integral. Equally incomprehensible is the proposition, to ordinary minds, that the base of the *Dictator's* turret is safer without a heavy ring to prevent its distortion than with it; and that a fixed turret joined firmly to the deck "will, owing to the rigid nature of the connection, inevitably produce fracture and leak," from the impact of a heavy projectile, while the same shot would be harmless against the same turret if it was not joined to the deck, but only stood "on a *flat ring*, level with the deck," that would allow the turret to assume the oval or cylindrical form, just as the force of the shot moved it. Neither leak nor harm to the gun slides, two inches distant within it, could possibly occur. "Casual observers" fail to see "the practical merits of the expedient," however, and the records of the "original batch" do not quite support these propositions.

One of the great merits claimed for the *Dictator* is her remarkable steadiness in a seaway. "The sea breaks over their low, flat decks powerless for harm," exclaims their enraptured advocate. He might have added, "And their guns are equally powerless," for the *Dictator's* ports, being but two feet ten inches above her low, flat deck, they must, of course, be kept closed at such times. In consequence of the small exposure of hull above water, a small quantity of armor will clad her sides, and for the same reason a small amount of leakage will send her to the bottom. If we cannot gain immunity from the enemy, who is rarely with us, without increasing the danger of foundering, which is always present, had we not better take our chances behind thinner armor? Perhaps, as suggestive a lesson in the science of naval defence as can be drawn from our late conflict, would be a comparative statement showing the actual loss of life on our armored casemated vessels, caused both by the fire of the enemy and the foundering of the vessels, and the loss of life from the same two causes in the monitors. I am confident that whether this comparison be made according to tonnage, weight of metal thrown in action, cost of the ships, or number of men engaged in them, the loss of life will be found to have been greater on the monitors than on the others; while there is not a sailor afloat or ashore but would deem death in battle far preferable to the fate of those who went down in the ill-fated *Weehawken*.

The overhang of the *Dictator* is another one of the defects of this vessel, though it has been claimed as one of her greatest perfections.

The amount of impenetrability given by this three or four feet of timber backing projecting out from her sides, is obtained by a sacrifice of speed which makes her terrible ramming projection at the bow a most ridiculous appendage; for the possibility of using it, the vessel having never been able to make over seven knots per hour, is so funny as to "amuse our young friends at West Point and the Naval Academy." This ram, so curiously wrought, and of length sufficient to pierce the most powerful enemy through and through, is only dangerous to the friendly ship that tows her along, as she goes cruising on the high seas, and chasing the enemies of the Republic. A Mormon elder, about to mount a dilapidated steed, was asked what he expected to do with it? On replying that he intended to follow the Lord on him, his interrogator rejoined, "You will have to push that horse right smartly before you overtake him." The *Dictator's* chances for overtaking an enemy are nearly as good. Her contract guaranteed a speed of sixteen statute miles per hour for fifteen consecutive hours, but the greatest speed shown by her steam log, in the Bureau at the Department, is only seven knots, and that but for one brief hour. "*Sic transit*," &c. As the engine and boiler power of this ship is enormous, and as almost every one of the "original batch" (without exception, I believe,) failed to make the speed guaranteed by their contracts, I can only account for the fact, in the *Dictator's* case, by the retarding influence of this peculiar appendage, *the overhang*, coupled with the laborious duty of carrying her dangerous ram.

In summing up the wonderful qualities of this perfect specimen of the monitor system then, we find: First—That her invulnerable turret never has been under fire. Second—That turrets as thick as hers at the base have been injured at the deck joint with projectiles scarcely more than one-quarter as heavy as fifteen-inch shot. Third—That her gunslides are only secure against the lighter class of projectiles. Fourth—That similar joints on the turret roof on other vessels have been injured, and the turret stopped by light shot, whilst hers is only provided with an additional protection that is not available except under the most favorable circumstances, and those circumstances beyond her control. Fifth—That pilot houses similiarly secured, and only sixteen tons less than the weight of hers, have been wrecked by small and half-spent glancing shot. Sixth—That her low speed is such as to make her a helpless hulk against the submerged rams of many war vessels now afloat. Seventh—That her low ports render her unable to return the fire of an enemy, who may chance to overhaul her in a rough sea. Eighth and lastly—That her low position in the water, and the warning fate of three of her predecessors, give assurance that eternal vigilance is the price of her safety against sudden foundering.

To continue thus persistently to mislead our countrymen into the belief that such a vessel is capable of coping with some of the English ironclads now afloat, when we dare not trust her at sea alone for fear of foundering, or that we have one single armored ship (*Kalamazoo* or anything else,) that can stand against them, betrays either unpardonable ignorance, or a total want of patriotism.

I have been reluctantly drawn into this discussion to defend myself against the severity of your personal strictures, and have hastily thrown these facts and arguments together with no wish to depreciate the important services rendered by the monitors in our late conflict, nor in any wise to lessen the fame of their distinguished inventor. Their merits and his genius will find in history the high place deservedly won by them in the exigencies of the hour, no matter what system of naval defence be found best suited to the present wants of the age.

I have no leisure to notice the ridicule or criticisms which you or others may choose to apply to *my system*, nor have I the right to ask your space in defence of it, but trust I shall always find time and materials, and have opportunity granted, to repel personal charges of ignorance and misrepresentation, either direct or implied, when made in a journal of respectable standing. Your obedient servant,

JAMES B. EADS.

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ROBBING WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

A Defaulting Public Administrator—Judgment Recovered Against his Sureties—Motion to Vacate.

One ROBERT B. BRADFORD was Public Administrator in this City from January, 1863, to some time in the latter part of 1865, when it was discovered that he was a defaulter to the amount of about $37,000. All who know what the official duties of a Public Administrator in New-York are, know that the funds thus unaccounted for belonged mainly to the estates of widows and orphans intrusted to Mr. BRADFORD in his official capacity. From the testimony which was taken immediately after the defalcation was made known to the public, and from what has transpired recently, it appears that Mr. BRADFORD, having in speculation and other ways, squandered the $37,000, the City authorities made a demand upon the sureties of the defaulter, when the latter were unable to respond. His sureties in 1863 and 1864 were Judge JOHN H. MCCUNN and ex-Judge WELCOME R. BEEBE; for the year 1865 the sureties were Judge BEEBE and CHAS. E. DEVELIN. The City being liable for the missing funds, paid over the amount of the defalcation, and then brought an action against the sureties, BEEBE and DEVELIN, on the $10,000 bond which they had given. No claim whatever is made against Judge MCCUNN. The property which Mr. BRADFORD left behind him was turned over to Mr. DEVELIN for the purpose of securing him and Judge BEEBE. This property, it is stated, realized about $9,000 upon the sale. The action against the two sureties was postponed from time to time upon the representations of the defendants that the whole matter would be settled. When finally the corporate authorities began to sorely press the case, the defendants interposed a demurrer to the complaint, which, after full argument, was overruled, and judgment ordered for the plaintiffs. The defendants appealed to the General Term. The hearing of the appeal was repeatedly postponed upon the same pretence as that which was made in the Court below—namely, that a settlement was about to be made. Judgment having at last been taken and duly entered up against the defendants, a motion was made yesterday before Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, Chambers, by Mr. IRA SHAFER, for the defendants, for an order directing that this judgment, amounting, with principal and interest, to nearly $12,000, be opened, and that the defendants be allowed to come in and defend the suit by putting in an answer. The latter claim that the judgment is irregular, for the reason that the action, being upon a bond conditioned for the faithful performance of a duty of a public officer, the damages should have been assessed by a Sheriff's jury; also that BRADFORD, the Public Administrator, was in default when the defendants signed the bond; that the default was then well known to the authorities of the City, and that by misrepresentations the sureties were induced to sign the $10,000 bond.

Mr. O'GORMAN, representing the interests of the City, very earnestly opposed the motion to open the judgment. He claimed that such a defence being wholly without merit, should not be allowed, after four years of the most persistent delay, to have any weight whatever in the mind of the Judge at Chambers. He referred to the fact that the sureties had realized nearly the amount of their liability from the sale of Mr. BRADFORD's horses, carriages and other chattels.

Mr. SHAFER said Mr. DEVELIN had been a father to Mrs. BRADFORD and her children, and had taken her to his own house; that he was ready, and always had been, to pay over the balance unexpended in this manner, but was forbidden to do so by Mr. BRADFORD. The latter, he said, claimed that inasmuch as the defalcation was known to the City officials before the defendants signed his bond, they were not liable thereon, but that the money belonged to him.

Mr. O'GORMAN, in reply, said he would be glad to keep at least one judgment which had been obtained in favor of the City of New-York, for the reason that in almost every instance where he had been fortunate enough to secure a judgment for the City, it had afterwards been set aside. If there ever was a case where the decree should not be disturbed, this was one.

Judge BARNARD said he had been on the Bench of this Court over ten years, and it was the first time he had ever heard of the City recovering a judgment against any one. He would, he said, grant the motion to open the judgment, and would appoint his friend, WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, as a referee, to take testimony and report the facts.

Ball on Board of the Alaska.

The event at the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon was a farewell ball under the auspices of the officers of the *Alaska*. The main deck of this fine man-of-war, where the ball took place, was covered over with canvas and beautifully ornamented with flags of all nations, and the officers and their lady friends tripped the light fantastic toe. The music was by the Navy Yard Band, and was excellent. The following distinguished naval officers and citizens were present: Captains Strong and Morton, Commander Blake, Lieutenants Coilda and Rowland, Drs. Clark and Latta, Lieutenant Snow, Ensign Wadhams, Lieutenant-Commander Chester, Ensign Brown, Ensign Chipp, Ensign Rosevelt, Engineer King, Engineer Cooper, Paymaster Clark, Secretary Reynolds, Assistant Paymaster Brennan, Lieutenant-Commander Reade, Mate J. W. Foster.

The *Alaska* will go to Gibbet Island on Monday to take in her ammunition, and will then start on a short cruise to test her machinery, preparatory to going to China with the steamers *Colorado*, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and *Benicia*, from Portsmouth. The powerful steamtug *Palos*, from Boston, will also accompany the *Alaska* to China, for the purpose of relieving the Asiatic squadron, and to supply the want of a better class of vessels to represent the United States abroad. The *Alaska* is the finest vessel of her class afloat, and to show the high esteem in which she is held by the naval officers, we would mention that there have been over 300 applications from officers sent to the Department asking to be ordered to her. The *Alaska* has a Bible class, as also a minstrel troupe of her own styled the "U. S. S. Alaska Minstrel Company."

Attempting to Compound a Felony.

On the 23d inst., JAMES MCGEERY, a carman, presented an order purporting to have been drawn by E. SIMPSON & CO., of No. 17 Dey-street, for five barrels of Bourbon whisky, valued at $200, at the store of HINDE, DRAKE & CO., No. 77 Pearl-street. The order, being considered genuine, the whisky was delivered to the carman, subsequent to which action the order was discovered to be a forgery. MCGEERY was arrested and arraigned before Alderman MOORE, at the Tombs, yesterday, when the necessary affidavits were made by SIMEON N. DRAKE and Mr. SIMPSON. The prisoner was fully committed for trial, and sent down stairs. Mr. DRAKE then requested that the accused be brought back and the complaint withdrawn, as he had ascertained that he was to be paid for the stolen whisky. The Magistrate declined to allow any such action, and the complainant left the Court, expressing a determination to have the case settled in some way to his pecuniary reimbursement.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

After two busy days at the Exchange, a decided lull occurred yesterday. A few people collected in the salesroom as usual, and WILLIAM KENNELLY made an unsuccessful attempt to sell two houses in the village of Melrose, Westchester County. The crowd stood listlessly around his stand while he enumerated all the good points of this "fine property," "in an improving neighborhood," "near the canal to the Harlem River," "on the road to the race course," &c., but not a spark of interest could he awaken for the fine property in Melrose, and was obliged to withdraw it without receiving a bid. The announcements for next week indicate a falling off from this week's business in public sales of real estate.

WM. H. RAYNOR has sold four acres of land between One Hundred and Eighty-eighth and One Hundred and Eighty-ninth streets, between Broadway and Fort Washington Heights, for $45,000. Also, one and one-fourth acres at Inwood, with a fine view of the Hudson, for $20,000. Also, three lots on Fifth-avenue, northeast corner sixty-fifth-street, for $87,500. Also, three lots south side One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 110 feet east of Sixth-avenue, for $3,500 each.

Transfers of Real Estate.

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Catharine-st., No. 19, 27x100.6	$20,000
Catharine-st., No. 6 / Chatham-square, No. 4 } 34.5x60x43x30, q. c.	2,239
Columbia-st., No. 83, ½ part	4,500
Dey-st., n. s., 86 ft. w. of Washington-st., h. and l., 22x88.5	22,750
Norfolk-st., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x50	8,000
Ridge-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Grand-st., 26.1x100	28,000
Thompson-st., e. s., No. 134, 20x96	13,750
13th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x110.6	20,000
33d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x57.8	30,000
33d-st., n. s., 211 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16x98.9, h. and l.	12,500
36th-st., n. s., No. 153, 19.10x98.10	10,000
44th-st., n. s., 195.5 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25.5x100.5	19,000
48th-st., s. s., 80.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x100.5	19,000
55th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	30,000
55th-st., s. s., 315 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	30,000
55th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	30,000
82d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102	7,200
Avenue B, No. 28, 20x93, h. and l.	14,000
2d-av., w. s., 20.4 ft. n. of 55th-st., 19.8x56	13,600
3d-av., No. 547, 16.7x75, h. and l.	17,200
New-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 122d-st., 50.6x100	[illegible]
5th-av., w. s., 27.1 ft. e. of 46th-st., 12.4x75	30,000
8th-av., e. s., 40 ft. n. of 48th-st., 24x100, h. and l.	38,000
10th-av. and 45th-st., n. e. corner, 24.9x100	5,500

Leases Recorded.

Chambers-st., No. 12, 10 years, per year	3,000
Franklin-st., Nos. 206 and 208, 6 years, per year	1,000
3d-st., No. 210, 5 years, per year	1,000
Avenue B, No. 27, 4 years, per year	800
Avenue B, No. 29, 4 years, per year	800
Avenue B, No. 33, 5 years, per year	800
Avenue B, No. 35, 5 years, per year	800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 255.7x100	$8,000
Baltic-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 255.7x30	6,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 197.10 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Bartlett-st., n. s., 102.5 ft. s. w. of Broadway, 25x80	9,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 496 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x100	2,800
Concord-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Jay-st., 25x72, about	4,500
Dean-st., n. s., 224 ft. w. of Albany-av., 21x107	6,000
Downing-st., w. s., 368 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x101.8	15,000
Degraw-st., n. s., 132.4 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 16.8x100	4,000
Elm-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Central-av., 100x75, h. and lots	7,550
Front-st., s. s., 132.6 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100	1,000
Floyd-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Yates-av., 25x100	642
Franklin-st. and Broadway-av., southerly cor., 100x100	300
Henry-st., w. s., 62.7 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20x97, irregular	14,500
Herkimer-st., s. s., 248 ft. e. of Troy-av., 20x98	3,500
Jackson-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100	600
Keap-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 20x100	7,500
Liberty-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Eldert-lane, 25x125	300
Livingston and Hoyt sts., s. e. corner, 75x100	18,000
Moore-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100	2,650
McDougall-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Paca-av., 59.7x80x61.9x50	1,200
Madison-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x100, h. and l.	8,200
Tillary-st., s. s., 76.1 ft. w. of Jay-st., 25.5x100	800
Willoughby-st., s. s., 88.2 ft. e. of Fleet-st., 25.1x2.1x20.2x81.6x22, h. and l.	6,800
2d-place, s. s., 187.6 ft. e. of Court-st., 183.5x18.9	15,000
4th-st., s. s., 223.6 ft. e. of Smith-st., 22x100	725
4th-st., s. s., 191.6 ft. e. of Smith-st., 22x100	750
South 6th-st., s. s., 36.8 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x90	5,962
South 11th-st., s. s., 104 ft. w. of 2d-st., 20x100	3,500
20th-st., n. e. s., 275 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 125x100	1,380
Atlantic-av., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Vanderbilt-av., 20x25	1,000
Clinton-av., w. s., 224 ft. n. of Park-av., 22.6x100, August, 1867	2,800
Clermont-av., e. s., 202.6 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100	4,900
Greenpoint-av., n. s., 82 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 48x95	7,500
Hudson-av. and Crown-st., n. e. corner, 178.7x308.3x221.3x257.10	9,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 83.7 ft. w. of Cedar-st., 25.6x56.6	550
Myrtle-av., s. s., 29.6 ft. e. of Houston-st., 20.6x90.10	3,250
Nostrand-av., w. s., 208 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 75x100	4,000
5th-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of 23d-st., 0.1x100	30
Gravesend, Secondwood road, adjoining L. Ryder's and S. S. Voorhees', 1 acre 13 roods, and house	3,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Station-st., s. s., adjoining Eliza Coles', 2 acres	$2,000

Morrisania.

Milton-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. s. e. of Cortlandt-av., 25x100	$2,600
Morris-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Elton-st., 38x100	1,175

Newcastle.

Chappaqua to Newcastle road, adjoining E. S. Quimby's, 40x150	$400

Sing Sing.

Albany post road, e. s., adjoining M. L. Cobb's, 4½ acres	$25,000

Rye.

Pixley-place, n. s., adjoining Jas. Wier's, 70x100	$250
Pixley-place, n. s., adjoining Jas. Wier's, 70x100	1,162

West Farms.

Oliver-av., s. w. s., lot No. 30, J. H. Devoe's property, 53x125	$500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

South Broad-st., e. s., 30 ft. s. of J. P. Jackson's, 30x88	$3,200
Lafayette st., n. s., 147 ft. e. of Adam-st., 25x100	1,000
Liberty-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Green-st., 26.10x60 / Liberty-st., e. s., adjoining above, 13x29	5,800
Mulberry-st., e. s., 19 ft. s. of W. Whitty's, 19.8x60	1,300
Mulberry-st., e. s., 39.4 ft. s. of W. Whitty's, 20.8x60	1,400
Ogden and Clark sts., s. e. cor., 25x100	5,500
Sherman-av., n. s., lot No. 22, 27x112.6	1,200
Tichenor-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 28.7x87.4	3,500
1st-st., w. s., 25 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x75	3,000
South 8th-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Court-st., 50x100	600
Sussex-av. and 4th-st., s. e. corner, 47.7x100 / Spruce-st., s. s., 104 ft. from Belmont-st., 50x112.7 / Charlton-st., e. s., 175 ft. from Spruce-st., 50x100 / Prince-st., e. s., 102 ft. from Waverley-place, 75x100 / Prince-st., e. s., 183 ft. from Spruce-st., 25x100 / Prince-st., e. s., 133 ft. from Spruce-st., 50x100 / Monmouth-st., w. s., 307 ft. from Waverley-place, 25x95	17,000

East Orange.

Glenwood and Springdale avs., s. e. corner, 551x119.4	$21,000

West Orange.

Perry-lane, S. Mitchell to S. S. Sloven, 2 acres	$2,000
J. Pierson to W. Buchan, 21 40-100 acres	9,500

Jersey City.

South 8th-st. and Prior st., s. w. corner, 55x61	$1,800

Hudson City.

Sherman-place, s. s., lots Nos. 17 and 18, Montgomery's property, 50x203	$3,000
Lots Nos. 135 and 136, Johnsonville, 50x100	1,500

Hoboken.

Meadow-st., w. s., 20 ft. s. of 4th-st., 20x95x40x95x60	$8,000
Adams-st., w. s., lots Nos. 22 and 23, block No. 40, Coster's, 50x100	3,200

Bayonne.

4th-st., s. s., 129 ft. e. of Avenue U, 25x153	$567

Union.

Humboldt-st., s. s., lot No. 420, block No. 34, North Hoboken, 50x100 / Humboldt-st., s. s., lot No. 648, block No. 42, North Hoboken, 50x100	$2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

W. H. FALCONER'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 100 4TH-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST. (Established 1853.) All that is required for proper management of real estate attended to, and returns promptly made.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 146 East 35th-st., having all modern improvements and in perfect order, for sale or to let. Apply to or address Mrs. SUMNER, 29 East 35th-st. Price, $18,000; terms easy; rent, $2,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE DESIRABLE four-story high-stoop dwelling house No. 115 East 39th-st., near Park-av.; is in good order and ready for immediate use. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

FOR SALE—(ONE MORE HOUSE ONLY,) No. 139 West 53d-st., four-story brown-stone house, black walnut finish, extra plumbed; first-class house; at a bargain. J. W. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

ADJOINING 5TH-AV., ABOUT 45TH-st.—Four-story high-stoop, strictly first-class, highly-elegant, medium-sized brown-stone dwelling at $40,000; terms easy; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x98.9, on 24th-st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.; price $50,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLY LOCATed four-story brown-stone high-stoop house on West 37th-st., 21.6x50x98.9; in complete order, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house on East 15th-st., 25x50x103.3; will be sold at a very reasonable price. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LARGE four-story brown-stone house No. 15 East 38th-st., with mirrors and gas fixtures. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

TO BUILDERS—SEVERAL DESIRABLE plots of lots in different locations to exchange for houses. For particulars apply at the office of JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FRONT ON 5TH-AV., OPposite Central Park; containing ten full lots. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 95 Broadway.

FOR SALE—27TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 6th-av., four-story first-class high-stoop dwelling, cheap. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A THREE-story brick house on north side of 127th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A first-class three-story brick house, high-stoop, brown-stone finish, basement, sub-cellar and extension; house 23x50; in perfect order, with all the modern conveniences; lot 23x145; garden and fruit; a very desirable location; very near all the ferries. Apply to WM. MORGAN, PLACE & CO., Nos. 60 William-st., New-York, and 45½ Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—NO. 86 17TH-ST., BROOKLYN, W. D., three-story brick dwelling, 22.6x36, 8 feet extension, lot 100, 11 rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, two water closets, painted walls, plate-glass front windows, all in good order, for a large family; price $7,500; a low figure; half cash. Apply to GEO. HUSSEY, on the premises, or at No. 50 William-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, WITH ALL modern improvements, in perfect order, in one of the most desirable locations of the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, near the cars and short distance from the ferries, for sale on favorable terms; possession now, May or Fall. AVERY J. SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A mortgage, a three-story brick house in Brooklyn. For full particulars apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FINE FURNISHED BROWN-STONE residence; best neighborhood, Brooklyn; price low. Owner at No. 143 East 29th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME AND SAVINGS BANK COMbined.—Why not own and occupy a nice comfortable home while paying for it; take a trip to Elizabeth, N. J., (only thirty-five minutes from New-York,) and examine those snug homes which are sold on terms that make it easy to become owners. Pamphlets giving full particulars of property and terms given or mailed free on application to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—Complete modern residence just outside of city limits; location and surroundings of best character; outbuildings new and complete; fine vineyard and fruit orchards of choicest varieties, producing largely; sixty acres; will be divided if desired. Photograph and full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

MADISON, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.—Real estate for sale, forty farms, 10 to 267 acres each; nine beautiful country seats, 3 to 12 acres each; village houses with gardens attached, beautiful sites for improvements, &c., &c. S. D. HUNTING, Real Estate Agent, near the depot.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 761 GREENWICH-ST., three-story brick; all modern improvements; rent $1,200. Inquire of WM. BOGARDUS, 133 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IOWA FARMS.

The Des Moines Valley Railroad Company will shortly bring into market 466,000 ACRES of choice lands in the State of Iowa, mostly lying in and along the Des Moines Valley. Agents for colonies and all others, desiring to secure good lands, can communicate with the undersigned at the Company's office, No. 19 Broad-st., and with A. BRIDGMAN, Secretary of the Company, at Keokuk, Iowa. Long credits given to actual settlers. The Land Grant Bonds of the Company will be received at par in payment for lands sold.

D. W. KILBOURNE, PRESIDENT DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD, NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York. SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights, 160 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes, AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE. H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT AT Pittsfield, Mass., to Let or Lease.—The residence of the subscriber, situated on the Lenox road, about one mile south of the town of Pittsfield. The property comprises a large and commodious mansion house, in good repair, with water introduced on each floor, gardener's cottage, stable, coachhouse, icehouse, (filled,) barns, &c.; also, about 250 acres of arable pasture and wood land, including a beautiful lake of about 30 acres, well stocked with fish. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for salubrity and beauty of scenery, and is of easy access by direct railroad lines from New-York, Boston, Albany, &c. The whole property will be let or leased on moderate terms to a good tenant. Apply to J. R. MOREWOOD, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A gentleman's country seat, built in Italian villa style, having about fourteen rooms, grounds handsomely laid out, with fine shade trees, abundance of choice fruit, stable, carriage house and poultry yard; a fine well of purest water. The property commands a fine view of the Sound, is perfectly healthy, and is in close proximity to churches, schools and markets. This is very desirable for a family residence, and is in complete order for immediate occupation. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. H. GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A first-class furnished house in the pleasant and healthy village of Casenovia; churches and schools; all that can be desired; a few minutes' walk from the Lake; house contains fourteen rooms; stable, carriage house, icehouse, &c., all in perfect order; place contains four acres. For photograph of house and place, apply to R. J. HUBBARD, No. 33 Broadway, New-York, or W. M. BURR, Casenovia, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN, Island, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing, a fine large house, gas, hot and cold water, barn and outbuildings, garden and fruit trees, fine well, &c., with two acres of land. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NUMBER of beautiful residences, near the principal railroad depot, churches, market and business centre; beautifully located, and on high ground; ranging in price from $10,000 to $12,000. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR New-York or Brooklyn property.—Farm, 75 acres, on Long Island, near Sound; water connection; highest state of cultivation, modern house, gas, &c., with or without stock and farming implements, at less than value. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, A SHORT DIStance from the depot and overlooking the river, two newly-built houses, one large and one small; will be sold much below their value; possession immediately. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 19 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A stone house, with seven rooms, in first-rate order, and new barn, with one acre of land, and plenty of shade and fruit trees. For terms and full information, apply to the owner at No. 56 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT NEW-ROchelle, a very desirable country seat on the water; carriage house, stables, &c.; four acres of land, a large variety of choice fruit, good boating, bathing and fishing. Apply to W. H. LECOUNT.

HOBOKEN.—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, No. 182 Bloomfield-st. Inquire at No. 223 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., A MODern-built house containing fourteen rooms, with bathroom, hot and cold running water, gas throughout, furnished in first-class manner, six minutes' walk from depot, very pleasant location, forty-five minutes from Wall-st., more than forty trains a day, from May 1 to Sept. 1, to a responsible private family at $225 per month. Address E. AUGUSTUS, Box No. 3,240 Post Office, New-York.

TO LET AT FLUSHING—BEAUTIFUL country residence, ten minutes' walk from depot; piazza on three sides; four rooms on first floor; kitchen and laundry on level; ten bedrooms; furnace and bathroom; five acres containing cherries, pears, apples, and all small fruits in profusion; situation unequaled; fine view of Palisades, East River, &c. Plans and all particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—TO RENT—Three first-class brick villas, adapted for Winter and Summer; one furnished; gas, water, &c.; stables; fruit and vegetable gardens; thirty-five minutes' of Wall-st. C. K. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a convenient medium-size high-stoop house, on 12th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.; house 21x42; three story; modern improvements; excellent order; location very desirable; rent $1,700. Address HERBERT LAURENCE, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE PRICE, FIRST-class residences in the four-story brown-stone block upon Central Park, 5th-av. and 86th-st. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st., where plans can be seen.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 153 East 30th-st., with all modern improvements, between 3d and Lexington avs. For terms and permit inquire of G. G. YVELIN, No. 206 Fulton-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR FROM FOUR to six months from May 1, a three-story basement house, within five minutes' walk of Union-square; references must be unexceptionable. Address W. F. M., No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence in the neighborhood of Hastings, within one mile of Hudson River Railroad Station; also an unfurnished cottage near the above. Apply to HENRY PALMER, No. 183 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A THREE-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house in 41st-st., near Madison-av.; rent $300 per month. Address E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Box No. 359 Post Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house, No. 4 West 47th-st.; a most desirable location. For terms, inquire on the premises. Also, to let, stable, No. 21 West 44th-st.

TO RENT—ON 18TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF Broadway, a four-story house suitable for a private residence or for business purposes. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN AND JERSEY CITY. FOR A FULL AND COMPLETE LIST SEE SUNDAY NEWS.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, THREE-story dwelling, No. 217 West 25th-st. Apply at E. H. REEVES & CO.'S, Nos. 185 and 187 Water-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, On Broadway, Broad and New Sts., ALL NEAR WALL-ST. Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY, 1870, THE STORE No. 5 State-st., now occupied as a flour store by Messrs. Isaac H. Reed & Co.; also, the dwelling house with twelve lots of land lying between Avenue B and the East River, and being the entire front on that river between 82d and 83d sts., the house is supplied with gas and Croton water, has twenty-four rooms in it, and is now occupied by the Presbyterian Woman's Aid Society. Apply at No. 32 East 10th-st., to GEO. JONES.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, 83x100, five stories high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to No. 686 Broadway before May 1.

STORES AND WHARF AT BROOKlyn to rent from 1st May next.—Five substantial brick stores, each 25½ by 75 feet, corner Pearl and John sts., and the wharf from Pearl to Jay-st., together or separately, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes. Apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 30 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron-front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Broome-st.; size 30x200 feet; to let for three or five years to an approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, THE MURRAY HILL MARket, No. 452 4th-av., near 32d-st.—This is the best market stand on 4th-av.; it commands all the custom on Murray Hill; the present tenant has made a large fortune out of this market. Inquire of N. S. PIKE, No. 435 4th-av.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BASEMENT, 37 feet wide, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MODERN [illegible] directly opposite to Platt-st., [illegible] scow cellar under the whole [illegible]. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, owner, No. 24 West 38th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

I WANT TO RENT FOR ONE OR MORE years an unfurnished house in the country, within one hour of Wall-st., and with five sleeping rooms; rent must not exceed $800 per annum. Address, with full particulars, (none others noticed,) VAN WYCK, Box No. 220 New-York Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE, BARN AND FORTY-FIVE BUILDING LOTS, ON SAMUEL, CATHARINE AND ANN STS., IN THE VILLAGE OF WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., AT AUCTION, IN PARCELS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, (Trinity Building,) No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

SAMUEL-ST.—Two-story and attic frame dwelling, filled in with brick, about 36x36, and plot of ground, on the northerly side of Samuel-st., adjoining the property of the Presbyterian Church on the west; pleasantly located. Also, a good barn, about 25x31. Good well and cistern on the premises.

SAMUEL, CATHARINE AND ANN STS.—About forty building plots, comprising about 1½ city lots each, pleasantly located on said streets, and well calculated for immediate improvement.

This property is well located on high ground, in the immediate vicinity of good improvements, and only about 100 yards from the Southern Boulevard, affording an easy and pleasant drive to the City. Perfectly healthy, easy of access by the Harlem Railroad to Tremont or Fordham, from which it is distant less than one mile.

Stages from West Farms connect with the cars for New-York at Tremont. The site of the proposed depot of the Portchester Railroad is within half a mile of this property. This road will offer additional facility for communication with the City.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

Maps of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of Messrs. HERRING & HALL, Morris-st., (near the railroad depot,) Tremont, or of the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the subscriber will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, under and in pursuance of an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, the following described premises subject to a mortgage of $8,000, to wit: All that certain farm in the town of Ramapo, Rockland County, bounded as follows—Beginning at a stake and stones in the southeast corner of said farm, (being the southeast corner of land now or formerly of Reuben Gurnee;) thence running north 77° west 4 chains 62 links to the middle of the public highway leading north from the house now or late of John B. Haring; thence northerly through the middle of said highway 7 chains 23 links; thence north 77° west 20 chains 65 links, thence north 13° east 10 chains 43 links to land now or formerly of Jacob Young; thence south 80° east 3 chains 98 links, thence north 13° east 4 chains 70 links, thence north 80° west 3 chains 98 links, thence north 13° east 15 chains 2 links, thence south 88° east 19 chains 93 links, thence south 14° west 11 chains, thence north 84° west 6 chains 32 links to the middle of the aforesaid highway; thence southerly through the middle of said highway 15 chains 48 links, thence south 89° east 6 chains 10 links, thence south 12° 30' west 15 chains 81 links to the place of beginning, and containing 65 52-100 acres more or less. Being bounded northerly by land now or late of Jacob Young, Isaac Montanya and Reuben Gurnee; south by land now or late of John B. Haring, and westerly by land now or late of Isaac Acker, Luke H. Osborn and Jacob Young.

WILLIAM KNIGHT, Assignee of Reuben Bowler, Bankrupt. WM. T. GRAFF, Att'y, 229 Broadway, New-York City. f26-law2wSa*

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON SOUTHEAST CORNER OF AVENUE B AND 3D-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Samuel White, deceased:

AVENUE B—The lease of lot, together with five three-story brick stores and dwellings thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Avenue B and 3d-st., known as Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35 Avenue B. The lease will expire on 1st November, 1892; annual ground rent, $450. The property is now rented for about $4,000 per annum. Lot, 85x100 feet.

3D-ST.—The lease of lot, together with the three-story brick buildings on the front and rear thereof, situate on the south side of 3d-st., about 45 feet east of Avenue B, and known as No. 210 3d-st. Lot, 23 feet 8 inches by 100 feet. Lease expires on the 1st May, 1887. Ground rent, $300 per annum.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, AT 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway: LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 4TH-AV., AVENUE A, 64TH, 98TH, 99TH, 119TH, 128TH, 129TH AND 144TH STS.

4TH-AV.—Two lots, commencing s. w. corner 119th-st.
AVENUE A—One lot, e. s., between 72d and 73d sts.
64TH-ST.—Two lots, n. s., between 10th and 11th avs.
98TH-ST.—One lot, n. s., between 8th and 9th avs.
99TH-ST.—One lot, s. s., between 5th and Madison avs.
119TH-ST.—Two lots, s. s., between 4th and 5th avs.
128TH-ST.—Fourteen lots, n. s., near New-av.
129TH-ST.—Nine lots, s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av.
144TH-ST.—Two lots, s. s., between 7th and 8th avs.
115TH-ST.—Two lots, s. s., 100 ft. east of 2d-av.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—Auction sale, March 16, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.—The entire GROTON SOAPSTONE QUARRY, lands, mills, machinery, &c., in complete running order. For bill of particulars, see *Times* of March 1, or address J. F. WOOD, No. 32 Pemberton-square, Boston, Mass.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1870, AT 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of James Maurice, Esq., referee, Nos. 79 and 81 Cortlandt-st., on the southeast corner of West-st. Also, No. 71 Cortlandt-st. Also, Nos. 164 and 166 Washington-st. Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Sale without reservation. Maps and particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 28 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 507 AND 509 WEST 43D-ST., AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway: WEST 43D-ST.—The two four-story brick houses and lots situate on the north side of West 43d-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and known as Nos. 507 and 509. Gas fixtures sold with the house. Lots each 16.8x100.5.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer, No. 111 Broadway.

MONDAY, FEB. 28, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Salesroom: Avenue B and 82d-st., southwest corner, 2 lots 51.2x98, and 8 lots on 82d-st., 200x102.2, suitable for malthouse, brewery, or manufactory, and well worth attention on account of the projected great East River Bridge, new Eastern Boulevard, opening of Hell Gate and East Side Railway connecting New-York and Westchester. Diagrams at offices, No. 111 Broadway.

REMEMBER AUCTION SALE OF 155 acre farm near Princeton; will be sold to highest bidder. Get printed description of JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS. JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

FOR SALE

N. Y. CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK AND GASLIGHT STOCKS ALSO CITY AND COUNTY BONDS PAYING 10 AND 12 PER CENT.,

Including an extensive variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities all of a first-class character, paying large dividends and interests at low rates for profitable investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All Securities not dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

AN INTEREST WANTED IN A REliable mercantile business by a young man of excellent character and business ability, who has $20,000 in ready cash; has long held a confidential, responsible and active position with a large house recently dissolved; has a very large City and out of town acquaintance. Address in full ENTERPRISE, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held this day, a Dividend was declared of Five per Cent. and Government tax, payable on and after the 15th instant. A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, March 8. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company of Nova Scotia, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Cliff-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. By order, H. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS AT 95,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.,

FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE, AND PROTECTED BY A

LIBERAL SINKING FUND.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN IN 50 YEARS.

TRUSTEES.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

CHAS. L. FROST, President, Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company.

THESE BONDS, AT PRESENT PRICE OF GOLD, YIELD OVER 9 PER CENT. INTEREST, AND AS AN INVESTMENT THEY ARE FULLY AS SECURE AS UNITED STATES 5-20s, WHICH NOW ONLY PAY 6¼ PER CENT. IN CURRENCY.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Agents of this Loan have to announce that they have only on hand $600,000 of the $6,500,000 Gold Land Grant Bonds,

which they offer at the original price.

The work on the road has been rapidly pushed forward, 50 miles having been built since the loan was offered. This makes the whole line 455 miles. It is graded to the 487th mile post west from Kansas City.

This loan is a mortgage upon the whole line. Upon the extension to Denver City it is a first mortgage.

The Kansas Pacific Railway

Is Now in Successful Operation for 455 Miles,

and its business for 1869 shows a degree of unexpected prosperity. The following is a summary:

Earnings from freight	$1,500,419 27
Earnings from passengers and mail	717,521 19
Earnings from miscellaneous sources	7,909 65
Total	$2,225,850 11
Total expenses	1,386,180 02
Net earnings	$839,670 09

The vast land grant and the rapid sales of the lands to settlers give the bond additional value. Out of its Kansas lands the Company in 1869 sold 382,745 acres of lands for $1,129,042 57, at an average price of $2 95 per acre. Part of this sum was in notes and obligations, so that from land sales alone the Company really earned in money $246,950 22.

The aggregate receipts of the year's business are as follows:

Railway earnings (net)	$839,670 09
Profit from lands (net)	246,950 22
Total	$1,086,620 31

The agents will furnish maps, circulars and pamphlets on application, and give all information. They recommend this bond as an especially good security for insurance and trust companies. Address

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 PINE-ST., N. Y.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS. FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1870.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to approve or reject a contract with the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., March 1, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of March 11, 1870.

By order of the Board of Directors, GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue circular letters of credit for travelers' use, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. De Rothschild and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS. Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000 FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY, Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 16, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1870, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors to serve for four (4) years, in the place of three (3) members whose term of service expires by law.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will close at 2 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 1st day of March, 1870, at the agency in New-York City, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., and at the office in Pittsburg, and will reopen on the 17th of March, 1870. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Cash Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the agents of the Company, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-street, New-York, on the 1st day of March next, to holders registered as such at the closing of transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 10th of February next and reopened for transfers on the 2d of March next. WM. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

AN OLD DRY GOODS COMMISSION house giving up business, their head bookkeeper and cashier desires a similar position in a commercial house; can furnish the highest testimonials as to character, ability, &c., from present and past employers. Address H. C., Box No. 1,528 Post Office, New-York.

LOST—CERTIFICATE FOR ONE HUNDRED shares of Memphis and Charleston stock, No. 2,111, standing in name of Philip Wyneman. Transfer has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to the office of J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, No. 9 New-st.

FOR SALE, GOLD BONDS OF ROCHester City Water Works Company, at low rates, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES. NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1870—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	116¾	117¼	5-20 Coupon, '67.	112⅝	113
Coupon, 1881	116⅞	117⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68.	112⅝	113
5-20 Regis., 1862.	113	113¼	10-40 Regis.	108⅝	109
5-20 Coupon, '62.	114⅞	115⅛	10-40 Coupon	111⅞	112⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64.	113½	113¾	Gold	116⅛	..
5-20 Coupon, '65.	113¾	114	U. S. Cur. Pac.	111⅛	111½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July.	112⅛	112⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ISSUE OF $1,500,000 BY THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO., in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of	$10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & CO., (MRS. V. C. WOODHULL. MRS. T. C. CLAFLIN.) BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 44 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK,

Buy and sell Gold, Government Bonds and Securities; Railway, Mining and Oil Stocks and Bonds; Bonds of any State, county or city, and will make liberal advances on same; will make collections on and issue certificates of deposit available in all parts of the Union. Will promptly attend to all mail or telegraphic communications. Interest allowed on daily balances of depositors.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTHERN BRANCH, NEOSHO VALLEY RAILROAD, KANSAS.

Pursuant to the deed of trust made to us by the above-named Company, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to secure the payment of the mortgage bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the holders of bonds under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars of said bonds with money derived from the sale of lands embraced in said mortgage; that we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to the amount of $30,000 until and including the 31st day of March, 1870, at our office, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York.

RUSSELL SAGE, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
FEB. 12, 1870.

NOTICE.

The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Government Security Life Insurance Company will be opened at the Marine National Bank, No. 90 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 28th day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., and will remain open until the full amount of $100,000 is subscribed.

SIDNEY GREEN, F. A. VAN DYKE, J. W. MERRILL, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1870.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO., NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1870.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the question of a sale of the property of the Company to the Maryland Coal Company, and for the transaction of such other business as shall be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 26 to March 8, 1870, inclusive.

By order of the Board. H. CONRAD, President.
F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st. Six per cent. from $5 to $5,000. Assets, $5,931,230 59. Open every day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest dated from the 1st of each month.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, Free of Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1, will draw interest from that date. WM. VAN NAME, President. HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $7,999,448 09. N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST. SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1, will draw interest from March 1. ASSETS.......$1,687,397 31 \| SURPLUS.....$139,034 77

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from that day, which is equal to 7 per cent. per annum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 396 Pearl-st., up stairs.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved and at an end.—New-York, Feb 10, 1870. CHARLES B. POLLARD, SAMUEL W. SABIN, JOHN H. H. PESHINE.

The business of the above copartnership will be continued by the undersigned at the same place. CHARLES B. POLLARD, SAMUEL W. SABIN.

MILLINERY.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING OF THE SPRING FASHIONS AND NOVELTIES FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESS. NO. 838 BROADWAY, ON TUESDAY, MARCH 1. CLOSED ON MONDAY THE DAY BEFORE.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after Jan. 17, 1870, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st inst.

All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1870.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPAny have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable on the 15th March, proximo, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. Feb. 28, and opened on the morning of 16th March. J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., PHILADELPHIA, NO. 328 WALNUT-ST., Feb. 16, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, a dividend of seventy-five cents a share was declared, payable upon the 1st of March.

The transfer books will be closed on the 24th proximo. JNO. H. WIESTLING, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 16, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, due March 1, 1870, will be paid less United States tax, on and after date, on presentation at the banking house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. LEWIS OWEN, President.

ROOM NO. 46 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Ebervale Coal Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable at the office of the Company on and after March 5. Transfer books closed from March 1 to 7. G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due MARCH 1, 1870, on the Ten Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid at their office, No. 46 Sears Building, Boston, on and after that date. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, Jan. 28, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises. GEORGE W. WATERMAN, Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 24, 1870.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion on MONDAY, March 28, 1870, at 12 M., at Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, New-York Harbor, nine one-story frame buildings of the following dimensions:

One 20 feet wide by 37 feet deep.
One 18⅜ feet wide by 62 feet deep.
One 15⅜ feet wide by 71⅜ feet deep.
Three 15 feet wide by 31 feet deep.
Three 18⅜ feet wide by 78 feet deep.

The buildings must be removed within ten days after the sale.

Terms cash, in United States Treasury notes.

By order of Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster General. By WILLIAM T. HOWELL, Brevet Major and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, rosewood pianofortes, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, brocatel and lace curtains, parlor suites, silver and silver-plated ware, thirty or forty carpets, oilcloths, &c. &c. F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway, a very large assortment of household furniture, being the entire amount of the private family who are relinquishing housekeeping. In this stock may be found every article required in the line, from basement, dining room, parlor and attic. Also, very much that is ornamental as well as useful. Catalogues early this morning, and the carpets will be sold about 2 P. M., or immediately after the furniture.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River: 3,031 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges. 969 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons. Cargo brig *Stafford*, from Palermo.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st prox., for the following supplies, of the best quantity, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS. 1,000 pounds Banca Tin.

BUREAU NAVIGATION. 6 swinging lamps for wardroom, complete; 6 gross wicks, 50 glass chimneys and 6 porcelain shades for same; 8 dozen memorandum books; 6 superior marine glasses.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING. 20,000 pounds sugar, 15,000 pounds rice, one-half of the sugar to be in half barrels, the barrels to be well coopered and full head; 5,000 yards Barnsley sheeting, 50 pounds camphor, 12 corn brooms, 100 sail needles, all Naval Standard.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy Yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified. Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present. J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster U. S. N.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 23, 1870.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AND will be received at this office until noon of March 26, 1870, for the construction at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, of three (3) brick cisterns under ground, one to be 15 feet mean diameter and 12 feet deep, and two to be 15 feet mean diameter and 10 feet deep each.

These cisterns are to be located at such places as may be designated by the A. A. Q. M. at the post; are to be well and substantially constructed of first-class material, and must be provided with the necessary pumps, pipes, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. The work must be completed within thirty days after acceptance of bid.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The proposals will be indorsed "proposals for cisterns," and addressed to the undersigned. By order of Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS, A. Q. M. General. WM. T. HOWELL, Brevet Major and Asst. Qr. M. U. S. Army.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of March, 1870, and until 11 o'clock A. M., on said day, for the furniture required for Grammar School No. 34, situated on Broome-st., near Willett-st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so. JAMES H. IRWIN, M. D., FREDERICK HOLSTEN, FREDERICK GERMANN, JOSEPH F. ELLERY, RICHARD EVANS, Board of School Trustees, Thirteenth Ward. Dated FEB. 16, 1870.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.

The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.

M. B. LOCKWOOD, CHAS. E. CARPENTER, JOSEPH J. COOKE, } Water Commissioners.
J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Feb. 23, 1870.

The time for receiving proposals for "Floating Dock," called for by advertisement from this Bureau dated Dec. 10, 1869, is hereby extended to 12 M. on the 25th day of March, 1870, at which time such offers as may be received will be opened. DANIEL AMMEN, Chief of Bureau.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Mar. 5
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, Mar. 19
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, April 16

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Calabria, Wed'sd'y, M'ch 2	Palmyra, Thurs'y, M'ch 17
Aleppo, Thursd'y, M'ch 3	Nemesis, Wednes., M'ch 23
Russia, Wednesday, M'ch 9	Tripoli, Thursday, M'ch 24
Marathon, Thurs., M'ch 10	China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30
Samaria, Wednes., M'ch 16	Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..............................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Feb. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Mar. 5, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Mar. 8, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.........March 5	ANGLIA........March 26
INDIA...........March 12	BRITANNIA......April 2
CAMBRIA........March 19	COLUMBIA.......April 9

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING.........March 2, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........Mar. 9, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..Mar. 16, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.....Mar. 23, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH.Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....April 6, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, GRIGGS, Saturday, Feb. 26, at 1 P. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, March 5, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult Medicine and attendance free.
MARCH 5—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain COMSTOCK.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, March 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO STEAM LINE
FOR PORTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The regular Mail Steamer
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. DELANOY,
will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely.
EXCURSION TICKETS for the voyage out and home, which include board in the vessel while in the above ports, $160, gold.
Persons wishing to visit a milder climate during the Winter and Spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity.
Hotel accommodations at San Domingo City can be had at Monsieur Auguste's at $3, gold, per day.
Price of passage to Porto Plata, gold..............$70
Price of passage to Samana and San Domingo, gold. 80
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, March 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, April 2.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, March 3.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAM, March 10.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, March 17.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Captain M. R. GREENE, March 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

LONDONDERRY TO NEW-YORK DIRECT.—The splendid clipper ship MINNEHAHA, Captain MCGRATH, will sail in March. Orders for passage at lowest rates. G. & J. KNOX & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, Room No. 16.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY,
On SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, with excellent City references, a situation in the City; also her friend, as thorough waitress and chambermaid; the cook understands meats and cooking in all its branches; the waitress takes charge of the silver and dining room in style; wages, $16 and $12. Call at No. 149 East 38th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person, who is a first-class seamstress and hairdresser; will take charge of a grown child; no objection to travel; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 353 East 17th-st., corner of 1st-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman in a private family; no objections to a first-class boarding house; first-class cook in all its branches; bread, pastry, meats and poultry; best of City references. Address COOK, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as children's nurse, or to wait on an invalid lady and assist as housekeeper; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; good cook, baker, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, larding and boning; has no objections to assist with the washing; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 127 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant woman as cook; no objection to a short distance in the country; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Apply at No. 135 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent waitress; willing and obliging; City reference if required. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear, a few doors from 6th-av.; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would do waiting in a small private family; can give good City reference. Call at No. 432, corner of 30th-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can bring it up by bottle or hand; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 112 West 18th-st., over tea store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN, Protestant, a situation as seamstress or nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to country; excellent City references. Call at No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE good situations for her waitress, lady's maid and seamstress, cook and laundress, or housemaid, all of whom she can highly recommend. Apply at No. 22 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN, a situation as good cook and baker; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread; has superior reference. Call at No. 154 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good City reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid and waitress; good references. Call for two days at No. 351 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French dishes, and is an excellent baker; best City references. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; good City references given. Call at No. 517 39th-st., below 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNDRESS to do family or gentlemen's washing at her own residence; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 297 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good recommendation. Call at No. 147 West 17th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as child's nurse. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 63 West 46th-st., who will give her the highest recommendation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do housework in a small private family; wages $14 per month. Call at No. 112 7th-av., corner of 18th-st., over the tea store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse, or will do general housework; good reference. Call for three days at No. 45 Elizabeth-st., near Canal.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 First-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid. Apply for two days at 479 3d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class dressmaker; is also a good milliner and hairdresser. Call at or address No. 20 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO UNDERSTANDS fluting, a situation in a private family; has good City references. Apply at No. 342 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART industrious German Protestant man as coachman and gardener; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, is a careful driver, not afraid of work, and has excellent references. Apply or address COACHMAN, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; a good driver and excellent groom; sober, honest and industrious; has the best of City references. Address L., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; is a good milker, and makes himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference. Call at No. 474 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; is not afraid of work; is a Protestant; can milk. Address W. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is a good City and country driver; good reference from his last employer. Address O. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly, and has City reference. Address HENRY, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, married, with family. Address Box No. 131 Post Office, Astoria, Long Island.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AS ASSISTANT nurse for an Institution; also, for the same place, two plain laundresses, $12; a baker, (female,) $20, and a waitress. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO RESIDES WITH his parents, in the office of a boot and shoe house; best of reference required. Address in the handwriting of applicant, stating age, reference, &c., Box No. 3,473 Post Office.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER and chambermaid and waitress; three in family; Protestant preferred; references required. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE ON A FARM; must understand farming thoroughly; wife to do general housework; German preferred. Address J. W., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A SINGLE man, to take a small market garden on shares, Morristown, N. J. Apply to Dr. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City references required. Apply at No. 21 West 45th-st., before noon Friday and Saturday.

BOY WANTED—FOR NOTION STOCK. Address in own handwriting, Box 5,471, Post Office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. DECOLAM, WHOSE CLAIRVOYANT powers have astonished the public both in Europe and the United States, is in New-York for a short time. Can be consulted from 10 till 9 at No. 1,256 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the evening the seventeenth sermon in the course of sermons for the people. Subject—*The True Antagonism to Evil.* Strangers cordially invited to those services.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.
Morning service at 10½ o'clock.
Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.
Young people's meeting in the Chapel, No. 258 Greene-st., at 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited and welcomed to these services.

DEDICATION OF THE GREENPOINT M. E. Tabernacle Church, on SUNDAY, Feb. 27.—Sermon by Bishop JANES, at 10½ A. M.; he will also conduct the Dedicatory Services. Union Jubilee service at 3 P. M., clergymen of neighboring churches of different denominations participating. Sermon at 7½ in the evening by Rev. R. L. DASHIEL, D. D., President of Dickinson College. All are cordially invited to be present. F. P. POWER, Pastor.

THE UNITY OF THE CHURCH NOT a union of sects.—Rev. CLARENCE BUEL, Rector of Trinity Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, in the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., west of 6th-av., for the Church reading room. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

THE CONSERVATIVE SPIRIT OF the Episcopal Church as regards changes in Ritual and Doctrine.—The last sermon of the course will be preached on SUNDAY at St. Ann's Free Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., at 7½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. CONRAD. Subject—*The Conservatism of the Church a basis for the re-union of Christendom.*

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION OF the West Presbyterian Church.—A meeting in behalf of this Association will be held in the West Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hastings,) 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Drs. JOHN HALL and THOMAS S. HASTINGS.

CHURCH UNION IN COLUMBIA College.—Rev. SAMUEL COOK, S. T. D., Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, will preach the third sermon of the course to young men, under the auspices of the Union, in the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., at 7½ o'clock, on SUNDAY EVENING. The public are invited to attend.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M., Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. CONRAD at 7½ P. M., on *The Conservatism of the Church a basis for the reunion of Christendom.* 4 P. M., choral service and catechetical instruction, by Rev. H. H. COLE.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D-AV. AND 10th-st.—Rev. J. P. LUNDY, D. D., will preach Feb. 27 at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M. Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., will deliver the sermon which the late Rev. HENRY DUYCKINCK prepared and was to have preached on the 13th inst. in behalf of St. Mark's Mission.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. A. GORY, Pastor.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

REV. H. E. MONTGOMERY, D. D., will preach the sermon advertised for the 20th inst., SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, at the Protestant Episcopal Free Church on 31st-st. near 2d-av. Services begin at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be taken.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-ST. BAPTIST Church, near 7th-av.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and administer the ordinance of Baptism in the evening. Meetings every evening next week except Saturday.

TRINITY PARISH, CHAPEL OF ST. Augustine, Nos. 262 and 264 Bowery.—Service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN, Minister in charge, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING on *The Gospel and the Wants of Man.*

REV. DR. ORCUTT, SECRETARY OF the American Colonization Society at Washington, D. C., will deliver a discourse in the Church of the Saviour, corner of Pierrepont-st. and Monroe-place, Brooklyn Heights, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on the *Christian Civilization of Africa.*

M. E. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Preaching by Rev. J. M. STURTEVANT, Jr., Pastor in charge, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Rutger's Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Text for the evening discourse—*Every Wise Woman Buildeth her House.* Seats free. All invited.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. The evening service will be followed by a prayer meeting. Strangers and others are invited to attend; seats free.

ON SUNDAY NEXT THE PRAYING Band, of which Mr. SAMUEL HALSTED is leader, will conduct the services at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church, near Canal-st., morning, afternoon and evening.

REV. JOHN MURRAY FORBES, D. D., will preach his first sermon since his installment as Dean of the Theological Seminary at St. Stephen's Church Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach at 7½ P. M.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP, PASTOR, will preach in the West Twenty-third-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Young People's Prayer Meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M., except on the first Sunday in each month, when the second service will be in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. on SUNDAY next. Rev. JOHN MURRAY FORBES will preach in the morning and Rev. Dr. PRICE in the evening.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

THE LAST SERMON OF THE COURSE before the Young Men's Christian Association will be preached in the West Harlem M. E. Church, 125th-st., near 6th-av., SUNDAY NIGHT, by Rev. PHILIP GERMOND.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Rev. ROBERT M. STRATTON, of the Lexington-av. M. E. Church, will preach at 10½ o'clock SABBATH MORNING, Feb. 27, and Rev. Dr. PIECE at 7 in the EVENING.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HOPPER. Special attention given to seamen. Seats all free.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPulchre, 74th-st., near 4th-av.—Rev. STEPHEN F. HOLMES will preach on ASH WEDNESDAY at 4 P. M., and Rev. GEORGE J. GEER, D. D., on the FRIDAY following at 4 P. M. Seats free.

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH IN Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. to the young. Baptizing in the evening. Sunday School at 9 and 2.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH—REV. GEO. E. THRALL, Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., in the College room, southwest corner 3d-av. and 59th-st. Sunday School at 2½. Seats free. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, in the Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st. Subject—*Death the Watchword of Life.* Seats free. All persons invited.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. REFORMED Church, west of 8th-av., Rev. ISAAC RILEY, Pastor.—Divine service in this Church on SUNDAY, the 27th inst. Preaching by the Pastor at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE ALTAR IN THE HOUSE—A DIScourse by Rev. Dr. ARKMAN, in the Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, near Varick, SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Service at 3 o'clock, and young people's prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock P. M.

REV. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., WILL preach on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st. near 6th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

A FREE AFTERNOON SERVICE IN the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner 42d st., EVERY SUNDAY at 3½ o'clock. Rev. U. T. TRACY will preach.

COME!—THAT MAN WHO IS SENT OF GOD to invite his children home to Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING by Rev. W. A. NILES, D. D., of Corning, N. Y.

REV. WARREN CUDWORTH, OF Boston, will preach at the Church of the Messiah, Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, Feb. 27, morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. All are welcome.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery.—Sabbath School on SUNDAY at 2½ P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. in the Chapel. All are invited.

WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF JOHN-st. M. E. Church, will preach SUNDAY, A. M. 10½, and P. M. 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

JANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—SUNDAY, Feb. 27, preaching at 10½ A. M., in the EVENING at 7 by Rev. W. H. FERRIS, D. D. Prayer meeting after preaching.

SHALL OUR COMMON SCHOOL SYStem be Maintained as it Is?—The speech of Rev. W. H. BOOLE is now ready and for sale by TIBBALS & SON, 37 Park-row; $5 for 100; 10 cents single copy.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOciation.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Young men and the public generally invited. L. BOLTON BANGS, Rec. Sec'y.

Y. M. C. A. NEW BUILDING, CORNER of 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Sociable Bible Class at 4½ P. M. on SUNDAY, Feb. 27. Special evening service for young men at 7½, to be addressed by Rev. W. T. SABINE.

WATER-ST. MISSION — REV. JOHN WILLETT, Superintendent of the Kings County Inebriates' Home, will preach at the New-York Port Society's Water-st. Mission on SUNDAY at 3 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker. No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN WORK.
The American Christian Commission, whose object is to promote home evangelization by seeking to stimulate Christians to wise personal efforts for the salvation of men, will hold a public meeting on SABBATH, Feb. 27, at 7½ P. M., in the Collegiate Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., and Rev. H. C. SUTPHEN, of this City; Rev. J. T. DURYEA, D. D., of Brooklyn, and Rev. ALFRED C. ROE, Secretary of the Commission.

IMPORTANT MEETING—REV. GEO. E. THRALL, Rector of Emmanuel Church, will deliver a special sermon in behalf of the "Midnight Mission," in Ascension Church, 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, services to begin at 7½. The object of these special services is to awaken a more general interest in this very difficult but successful work. Interesting facts in relation to the mission will be given, and the third annual report, just published, will be distributed. A large attendance and a liberal collection is earnestly desired.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—A series of sermons will be preached in this Church on the WEDNESDAY EVENINGS during Lent. Divine service at 8 o'clock. Ash Wednesday, March 2, Rev. Dr. MORGAN; March 9, Rev. Dr. WESTON; March 16, Rev. Dr. SEYMOUR; March 23, Rev. Dr. POTTER; March 30, Rev. Dr. TUTTLE; April 6, Rev. Dr. F. VINTON; April 13, Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.
Preaching also at the Missions, corner of Water and Dover sts., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. and from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children; short addresses by visitors. Friends of the cause are invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 50th-st., near Broadway.—Preaching SABBATH, Feb. 27, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES D. WILSON. Evening services at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. GEORGE L. PRENTISS, Pastor of the Church of the Covenant. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. WM. GOSS WILL PREACH at Lexington-av. M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach at 7½ P. M. EVENING subject—*Concentrated Energy.* General prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN, PASTOR OF THE Sixth Universalist Church of Our Saviour, 35th-st., near 6th-av., will preach SUNDAY. Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock. The seats in this Church for evening service are free to all, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

REV. DR. DIX WILL REPEAT, BY request, his sermon on *The Prayer of the Church,* in St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on SUNDAY NIGHT, Feb. 27. Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE Reformed Dutch Church, corner 7th-av. and 54th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE BISHOP OF MICHIGAN, RIGHT Rev. S. A. MCCOSKRY, D. D., will preach in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., above 45th-st., on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 11 A. M.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. H. LIGHTBOURN, on the subject of *Missions;* also at 7½ P. M. Seats free. All invited.

PEW FOR SALE—AN ELIGIBLY LOcated pew in centre aisle of Dr. Hall's Church on 5th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY.
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)
For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works
have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MACHINERY.

FIVE STEAM EXCAVATORS FOR sale, all in good order. Also, 50 small cars, (1½ yards, 3 feet 2 inches gauge,) 70 horses, harness, iron bars, drills, picks, &c. Apply to
N. C. MUNSON, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A BAND SAW; ALSO, PLANING, moulding, resawing, mortising, tenoning, [illegible]bies, lathes, &c.; 35 H. E. 70 ½. boiler; 1,500 feet belting. GEORGE HARVEY, No. 23 Spruce-st., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EIGHTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH,
AS
HAMLET.
EIGHTH HAMLET MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, Feb. 26, at 1.
Please take Notice—The Curtain rises precisely at 7¾.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 26,
EMMA WALLER,
AS
BIANCA,
In Rev. H. H. Milman's Tragedy, in five acts, of FAZIO.
For the better accommodation of the public the box sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
MATINEE THIS DAY AT 2.
MATINEE THIS DAY AT 2.
TWO PERFORMANCES.
AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.
EULOGIZED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS.
APPLAUDED BY OVERFLOWING AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES.
G. L. FOX, THE FAVORITE HAMLET, supported by
A HIGHLY EFFICIENT COMPANY.
New and elaborate scenery, vocal and instrumental music, together with a host of auxiliaries.
SECURE YOUR SEATS (the box plan open at the theatre and at the theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway) TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.
POSITIVELY THE
LAST LAST LAST
LAST LAST LAST
MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
OURS. OURS. OURS.
OURS. OURS.
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 26,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1.
General admission, $1. No extra charge for reserving seats in dress circle.
Orchestra chairs, $1 50.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......................................Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
The dashing Equestrienne,
Mlle. PAULINE HINDLEY.
The unequaled four-horse Rider,
ROBERT STICKNEY.
THE GREAT MELVILLE
and his infant son ALEXANDER.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 10, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK,
63d-st. and 3d-av.
Open day and evening, Sundays excepted.
SATURDAY, FEB. 26, GRAND GALA DAY AND MATINEE.
BOYS' RACES FOR PRIZES at 11 A. M. Two races.
BEST ICE IN THE CITY—SPLENDID MUSIC.
Splendid illumination at night by the large sun lights, used during the American Institute Fair. The Rink, when lighted, is a most magnificent sight.
The public does not generally understand the difference and advantages of the Rink over open ponds, Central Park, &c. Some of which are:
1st. Good smooth ice. Ice cut up to-day smooth and glare next day, by flooding with water at night.
2d. Perfect safety, there being no water under the ice.
3d. Under cover, protected from storms and high winds. Ladies and children can be more perfectly protected from insults and injury, particularly in the evening.
4th. Splendid illumination in the evening.
Come and see for yourselves.
Full Rink band afternoon and evening.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.
Corner of Broadway and 28th-st.
CROWDED HOUSES.
MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON,
REPRESENTING
A TOUR OF IRELAND;
OR, IRELAND IN AMERICA.
BARNEY AND THE GHOST.
Come and see Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Queenstown, Kilkenny, Lakes of Killarney, The Giant's Causeway, &c.
Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M. Children, 15 cents; Adults, 25 cents.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.
No. 37.—Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.
CONCERTS ON THE GREAT ORGAN EVERY SATURDAY.
From 4 to 5 P. M. Doors open at 3½.
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Organist, and W. A. KREITZ'S orchestra will play TO-DAY.
Admission 15 cents; ten tickets, $1

ENTERTAINMENT—MUSICAL AND LITERARY WITH TABLEAUX.—MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at St. Luke's Rooms, Hudson-st., opposite Grove. Tickets, 50 cents, at the doors. Open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

JAMES FAIRMAN'S STUDIO OPEN to the public every SATURDAY from 1 to 5 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or single gentleman, a suite of parlors, furnished, with all conveniences; gas, bath and fire; with or without board; a neat three-story high-stoop house; also, a second floor, furnished, at No. 131 West 29th-st.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN a handsomely-furnished room on second floor of a first-class house, located in 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family strictly private. Address, with name, S., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A handsome, commodious suite of rooms on second floor, with bath, &c., to let, in consequence of a family leaving for the South; private table; references given and required.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A gentleman, without board. Also an office to let to a dentist from 1st of May. Apply after 3 P. M. at No. 33 East 24th-st.

SEVERAL FINE FURNISHED ROOMS, at private house No. 319½ East 9th-st., near 2d-av.; small families or single gentlemen; board if desired; references.

NO. 71 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Very desirable rooms en suite or single on second or on third floor; excellent table; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, without board, to a gentleman, a handsomely-furnished bedroom on the second floor; locality convenient to hotels. Apply at 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

A LARGE SUNNY ROOOM, FIRE AND gas, to let with board to one or two gentlemen; price, $18 for two; references exchanged. Call at No. 258 West 21st-st.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET two large rooms, with board, No. 44 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. References exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED, BACK PARLOR OF an English basement house, No. 261 West 37th-st.; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway—To let, with board, large, handsome room, second floor, No. 150 West 34th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—VERY fine. No. 16 West 24th-st., near Fifth-avenue Hotel.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening and extending of Lexington-avenue, from Sixty-sixth-street to Ninety-seventh-street, in the City of New-York.—We the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to George B. Van Brunt, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the 8th day of March, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of March, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M. Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 19th day of March, 1870. Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land in the City of New-York, situate, bounded, and contained within the following limits, that is to say, on the west by a line parallel to Fourth-avenue, and distant two hundred and two feet and six inches easterly from the easterly side thereof; on the east by a line parallel to Third-avenue, and distant two hundred and ten feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; on the north by the centre line of Ninety-eighth-street; and on the south by the centre line of the blocks between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fifth streets. Also, all those other lots, pieces or parcels of land in said city, bounded and contained as follows: on the north by the centre line of the blocks between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fifth streets; on the south by the northerly side of Twenty-third-street; on the east by a line parallel to Third-avenue, and distant three hundred and twenty feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; and on the west by a line parallel to Fourth-avenue, and distant three hundred and five feet easterly from the easterly side thereof. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 31, 1870.
GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT,
ALEXANDER FREAR, } Commissioners.
HUGH SMITH,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 345 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 9, 1870. FRANCES A. KING,
f11-law6mS* Administratrix.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 1. Commences at 1½ P. M.
POSITIVELY THE LAST
MATINEE. MATINEE.
With new music, scenery, appointments, uniforms and costumes. T. W. Robertson's fine military drama,
OURS.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.—In order to give due effect to the arrangement of the scenes, the Green Curtain will mark the termination of the acts, instead of the usual act drop.
A SPLENDID MILITARY BAND!
in addition to the usual orchestra of the theatre, has been engaged, in order to give increased effect and beauty to the general pictures.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss E. MESTAYER, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss DAY.
Troops, camp followers, &c.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, FEB. 26,
Will be presented, third time this season, the beautiful play, by Charles Reade and Tom Taylor, entitled
MASKS AND FACES,
with elegant scenery, appointments, costumes and excellent cast.
Characters by Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. MARLOWE, Mr. WILLIAMSON, Mr. HIELD, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. TOM OWENS, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. PECK, Master CORMAC, Miss JENNY TIMONY, Mr. CURRAN, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss FANNY GREENE, Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS, Miss JENNIE DAY, Miss TIMONY.
ON MONDAY NEXT, FEB. 28,
will be produced
A NEW DRAMA IN FIVE ACTS,
entitled
LOST AT SEA,
by Messrs. Dion Boucicault and H. J. Byron.
Incidental music by Mr. Thomas Baker.
New scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood, G. Evans, J. Hillyard, and assistants.
New costumes by G. Flanery and Benschotten.
New appointments by Mr. J. Timony. Novel mechanical effects by Mr. H. Butler, and a cast of characters, including:
Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Owen Marlowe, Mr. Hield, Mr. Holland, Mr. Leonard, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. Laura Phillips, Miss Fowler, Miss Jennie Day, and others.
In preparation, a new comedy by Tom Taylor.
Also, two legitimate old comedies that have not been acted for several years.

GRAND MASQUERADE CARNIVAL
at the
BROOKLYN SKATING RINK,
Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.,
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, 1870.
GIDEON'S BAND IN FULL COSTUME.
BROOKLYN AND NEW-YORK SKATING CLUBS
IN FULL DRESS.
This will be the grandest affair of the season.

HARTZ'S BIJOU THEATRE.
No. 748 Broadway, between 8th-st. and Astor-place.

HARTZ'S Magical Performance, Every night at 8, except Saturday. Admission 50c.; Reserved Seats $1. Chickering Piano is used.	CONJURING TRICKS, Of every description, For sale during the day at the MAGICAL REPOSITORY, No. 748 Broadway.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.
MARRIAGE OF FIGARO, MARCH 14TH.

SEVENTH REGIMENT PROMENADE Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, at the Regimental Armory. Active and veteran members of the Regiment and their friends can obtain tickets from the Sergeants of the various Companies and of
W. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.
LOUIS B. RADER, No. 160 Pearl-st.
PETER J. BOGERT, No. 615 Broadway.
CHARLES H. COVELL, No. 554 Broadway.
BROWER BRO'S, No. 293 Broadway.
J. C. RUSHTON, Broadway, corner 25th-st.
W. B. FREEMAN, corner 9th-av. and 24th-st.
No tickets will be sold at the door.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—MEDical Department.—The annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, 1870, at 8 o'clock, in the large chapel of the University, Washington-square. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Professor ALFRED C. POST, M. D. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR $3; NEW and second hand seven octaves for $5, $8 and $10; one upright for $7; melodeons and organs for $2 to $5 per month. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.—PRICE, $90. Apply at No. 365 6th-av. SARTET.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLlege, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Open day and evening. A private parlor reserved for ladies.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

A LADY DESIRES ANOTHER ENgagement, in a refined family, to finish young ladies in first-rate music, singing, English, French, German, Italian, drawing and general education; she has traveled all over Europe; would not object to take entire charge of a widower's family; salary expected, $1,000. Address Mrs. S., care of L. Volkening, Esq., No. 22 South 5th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MASSY, for young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGNARD, 37 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate apartments for ladies desirous of learning French.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 21. Excellent accommodations and superior advantages in solid branches and the arts. Send for catalogue to the Principal, GEO. C. SMITH.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys can accommodate a few more pupils. For circulars, references to patrons, &c., address the Principal, Newburg, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INstitute, Pittsfield, Mass., Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. The next semi-annual term opens March 3, 1870.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AND Claverack College; for both sexes. Term opens April 4. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President. Claverack, N. Y.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Sharon, Conn.—Spring term commences March 21. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

TEACHERS.

LESSONS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) Latin, and an elementary knowledge of Spanish and music, would be imparted by a lady, graduate of large experience, and who is possessed of most satisfactory credentials; salary neither demanded nor expected, simply a home for a very brief period; preference given to the country. Failing to secure the above position, would assume the duties of visiting governess at a moderate remuneration. References unexceptionable. Address for one week H. ALLINGWORTH, Brooklyn.

THOROUGH CLASSICAL AND ENGlish teacher wanted in country school, near the City. Inquire Monday from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., of N. MILLARD, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

REWARDS.

$5,000 REWARD.
The undersigned, having been advised of the loss in London of the following Bank of England notes, the payment of which has been stopped, viz.:
Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 28, 1868, Nos. 82,305, 82,306, 82,307, 82,308, 82,542, 82,543, 82,544, 82,545.
One of £500, dated Nov. 27, 1868, No. 99,383.
Three of £300 each, dated July 12, 1869, Nos. 22,418, 20,991, 20,992.
One of £200, dated Aug. 11, 1869, No. 29,712.
One of £100, dated Sept. 13, 1869, No. 65,893.
Four of £50 each, dated Dec. 9, 1869, Nos. 26,512, 16,336, 31,571, 13,162.
Two of £20 each, dated Dec. 8, 1869, Nos. 99,255, 82,140.
One of £10, dated Oct. 4, 1869, No. 60,634.
Will pay the above reward for the return to them of said notes, or proportionately for any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT LICENSES—FOR coating sheet iron with tin, &c., under patent granted to Edmund Morewood, 4th September, 1866, will be granted on reasonable terms to parties wishing to engage in the manufacture. Apply to MOREWOOD, No. 56 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR.........................Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..................Manager and Treasurer
NEW-YORK JUBILANT.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
The nightly announcement
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
Universally indorsed by Press and public as the most GORGEOUS, most MAGNIFICENT, most ELABORATE and most WONDERFUL spectacle of ANCIENT OR MODERN TIMES.
83,000
persons have witnessed this EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCTION during the past two weeks, being the largest audiences ever assembled in any modern theatre or amphitheatre in
AMERICA OR EUROPE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
THE
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
T. T. T.
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
T. T. T.
SPECTACLE, BALLET, DRAMA
OPERA, PANTOMIME, BURLESQUE,
DRAMATIC, LYRIC, TERPSICHOREAN
THE GREAT FRENCH BALLET.
DEVRENA'S
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box office, also at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad ticket office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 26,
TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE AT 2—EVENING AT 8.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
Who will sustain the leading roles in Edmund Falconer's new and original three-act drama, entitled
INNISFALLEN;
OR,
THE MEN IN THE GAP.
The piece presented with a
SELECTED CAST, NEW SCENERY,
NEW MECHANISM, NEW COSTUMES,
NEW PROPERTIES, NEW MUSIC
and
TELBIN'S PANORAMA,
Imported expressly for this piece at a
VAST EXPENSE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
FROU FROU.
This remarkable emotional comedy of contemporaneous society has commanded the universal approval of the Press and of the largest audiences of the season. Given with new music, new scenery, and with Miss Agnes Ethel, Kate Newton, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Gilbert, Amy Ames, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, G. Parkes, G. F. De Vere, W. Beekman, Geo. Jordan, and others in the cast.
MATINEE of FROU FROU, Saturday next at 2.

WALLACK'S.
POSITIVELY THE
LAST LAST LAST
LAST LAST LAST
MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
OURS. OURS. OURS.
OURS. OURS.
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 26,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1.
General admission, $1. No extra charge for reserving seats in dress circle.
Orchestra chairs, $1 50.

BOWERY THEATRE.
GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK. Doors open at 1. LIFE IN THE STREETS. EVENING, at 7½—WALLACE, THE HERO OF SCOTLAND, CAPTAIN KYD and HANDSOME JACK. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING. MONDAY—Miss Kate Fisher as Mazeppa.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
ANOTHER FAUST.
ANOTHER FAUST.
CRACK THE BLONDES.
CRACK THE BLONDES.
MATINEE. LEAH.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS—HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Screams of laughter at the new pantomime of HASH.
THE BEST HASH IN THE CITY.
Hash you not seen the new Pantomime?
Delightful yells at the Fat Men's Ball. The Fat Men's Ball the Friscoe's greatest Burlesque. Take your partner to the Fat Men's Ball TO-MORROW NIGHT.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
720 Broadway. 720
Immense success of the new comic opera,
LE PETIT FAUST.
LEON as MARGUERITE.
FRENCH CLODHOPPER TROUPE.

THE READING
by Mr. GEO. VANDERHOFF, postponed from Feb. 15, will take place in the Young Men's Christian Association's Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, March 1, on which occasion Mrs. VANDENHOFF has kindly consented to read. Admission, 50 cts.; reserved seats $1. For sale at Schirmer's, McFarland's, 947 Broadway, Ditson's, Pond's, and Pattison's under the hall

WALLACK'S.
POSITIVELY THE
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MATINEE. MATINEE.
OURS. OURS. OURS.
OURS. OURS.
THIS SATURDAY, Feb. 26,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1.
General admission, $1. No extra charge for reserving seats in dress circle.
Orchestra chairs, $1 50.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The third Winter exhibition of pictures and sculptures now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 5.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS C. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis C. Freeman, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of March, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of February, 1870.
f19-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH P. BROUNER and TOWNSEND JACKSON, comprising the firm of J. P. Brouner & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph P. Brouner and Townsend Jackson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1870.
WILLIAM F. JOBBINS, Assignee, Nos. 75 and 77 Duane-st.,
fe19-law3wSa* Post Office Box No. 2,225.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW J. RICHARDS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—I the undersigned, assignee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, do hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated Feb. 24, 1870.
WM. A. HALL, Assignee, No. 279 Broadway, New-York City.

A SECOND GENERAL MEETING OF the creditors of JOHN C. LEFFERTS and MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Jr., bankrupts, will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—New-York, Feb. 24, 1870.
JAMES H. FAY, Assignee, &c., of said bankrupts.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIAtion for the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate, on Principles of Christian Philanthropy.—Essays on the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful to find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYsician, No. 37 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

GEORGE HUSSEY, aged 30, a native of England, one of the men injured on the 14th inst. by the explosion of a boiler in DECKER & BROS' factory, in Thirty-third-street, died at a late hour on Thursday night, at his residence, No. 419 West Thirty-seventh-street, from the effects of his hurts. The deceased had made an *ante-mortem* statement in relation to the disaster, which will be presented to the jury on Monday.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday, all the charges made against Patrolman JAS. S. DYER of the Tenth Precinct, by the concert saloon keepers in the Bowery, were decided to be groundless, and the cases were accordingly dismissed. Patrolman JAS. H. RICKERSON of the Forty-first Precinct, for being off post, and PETER TULLY of the Twenty-first Precinct, for not properly patrolling his post, were dismissed from the Department. Patrolman HUGH MASSEY of the Fourth Precinct, and HENRY WHITE of the Seventeenth Precinct, who were under charges, sent in their resignations which were accepted. The Board also dismissed from the Department Patrolman JOHN H. CRAWFORD of the Sixteenth Precinct, who was charged with receiving $50 from CHARLES L. DIMOND, as the price of refusing to testify against him on a complaint of passing counterfeit money.

The small force at work on the new Post Office grounds seems to accomplish a good deal of labor from week to week. The excavation is nearly completed, and is worth a visit to the grounds to see. It is immense, and the huge stone basement pillars now set around two-thirds of the distance give the whole work the aspect of a great undertaking. The work will stop shortly if Congress fails to pass the proposed appropriation of $400,000 very soon.

Is there any shame in our Judiciary? Two days ago one of its members said from the Bench that "it was curious while every one said he was for sale the lawyers seemed to desire to have him hear all their cases." Yesterday again he stated that he sent a reference to "his friend," a speech which provoked the laughter of the lawyers before him and his own. Is such a joke more humiliating to the Judge or the Bar?

Education for our young men of industry—the men who earn their bread by day and work for an education by night—will receive intelligent support and encouragement from our leading citizens, this evening, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. The meeting will be addressed by Governor HOFFMAN, Mayor HALL, WM. M. EVARTS, President LAWRENCE, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, JAS. W. GERARD and Judge PEABODY.

The next lecture in the free Cooper Union Course for the people, will be given this evening on "Light and Vision," and especially "How Light is Converted into Thought," by Dr. H. KNAPP, who was formerly a Professor of the University of Heidelberg, but is now a resident of this City. The very latest discoveries and views of the most eminent men of science, such as HELMHOLTZ, KIRCHOFF, BUNSEN and others, will be presented and discussed upon.

The French Odd Fellow Lodge Concorde et Sincérité Reunies, of this City, held an invitation masquerade at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night. The ballroom was crowded, and the ladies were distinguished by fine toilettes. The officers of the Committee were Messrs. L. BARRAT, President; J. LAMBOT, Vice-President; L. BOURDONNAY, Secretary; L. DUPARQUET, Treasurer. It was a delightful reunion.

The steamer *Celia* has engaged for London, as part of her cargo, some 800 bales Hops, at 3d. per lb., which is mentioned as unprecedentedly low rate of freight, and said to be less by half than hops can be transported for by rail from Albany to New-York, 150 miles.

The postage from this country to Italy has been reduced from fifteen to ten cents per letter; to Greece, *via* England, a reduction has been made from sixteen cents per one-quarter of an ounce to the same rate per one-half ounce.

To-day the eleventh popular Saturday afternoon concert will take place at the Young Men's Christian Association Building, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, commencing at 3 o'clock. The entertainment promises to be a pleasant one. Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, contralto; Mr. J. R. WILSON, tenor; Mr. F. L. EBEN, flutist, and Mr. D. FRANK TULLY, organist, will appear, under the direction of A. L. MORA.

The distribution of semi-annual certificates of the Female Department of the Grammar School No. 20, took place on Thursday, and was accompanied by exercises in calesthenics, dialogues, recitations and singing by the school, the whole reflecting great credit upon their Principal, Miss MARY A. MACLAY, and her assistants. School officers TRUESDELL, PATTERSON and SCHAFFER, were present at the exercises, which were presided over by Mr. TRUESDELL, assisted by Mr. PATTERSON. The room was crowded by the parents and friends of the pupils, who evinced great satisfaction at the proficiency exhibited by their children.

There was a great deal of ice in the rivers yesterday. It lay so thickly piled at the Forty-second-street Ferry, North River, that the Weehawken ferry boat was delayed forty-one hour on her first trip in the early morning. Towards noon the ice separated and the approach to the shore was easier.

Nearly 180 students of the medical college of Bellevue Hospital were entertained last evening at the Mott Memorial Library by the faculty of New-York in a substantial supper, to which, it need hardly be said, ample justice was done. Among other distinguished persons present were Drs. TAYLOR, MOTT and HAMMOND.

A very able paper by Dr. JOHN VANSANT, of San Francisco, on the "Physiological Action of Magnetism," was read last night by Dr. LA HAMMOND before the Journal Association of New-York, at the Mott Memorial Building. From experiments made by the author and Dr. HAMMOND such encouraging results have been obtained in treating various neuralgic affections by manetism as to warrant further and devoted research. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the learned doctor before adjourning.

The statement that the counsel for REYNOLDS, the murderer of TOWNSEND, is going to sue a writ of *de lunatico inquirendo* as a last resort to save him from the gallows, is pronounced untrue by Mr. HOWE.

Professor ADOLPHUS RODHE lectured last evening at Steinway Hall on "The World Before the Deluge." The lecturer traced the formation of the earth from chaos through its several stages, and the appearance of man and the lower order of animals upon the earth. The subject was rendered interesting by one hundred pictorial illustrations, and was frequently applauded.

The Howard Reunion Lodge, No. 75 held their annual ball last evening at Apollo Hall. The managers and different officers of the Association acquitted themselves creditably and the affair passed off very agreeably.

The annual ball of the P. J. Keenan Association came off last evening at Irving Hall. Dancing commenced at 9:30 and was not discontinued until an advanced hour this morning.

JOHN WAGNER, No. 98 Bleecker-street, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, charged with the robbery of a valuable gold watch and chain from the person of THOMAS D. DALY, No. 246 Canal-street. Mr. DALY testified that on the preceding evening, as he was coming out of the Olympic Theatre, he was surrounded by three or four men, and the prisoner, seizing him by the shoulders, snatched his gold watch and chain and ran off. He quickly pursued him; but when arrested, the prisoner had not the property in his possession, and is supposed to have passed it to his accomplices. The prisoner was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

Mr. JOSEPH SWENARTON, of No. 967 Second-avenue, declares that he, and not WM. H. BENJAMIN, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Twentieth Assembly District, on Thursday evening.

JOSEPH R. MCNALLY died suddenly yesterday, at No. 175 Delancey-street, of heart disease. PETER MORRIS, a deaf and dumb man, aged 40, died suddenly; at No. 82 Division-street, of consumption. WM. HILL, an insane man, died suddenly in the Tombs. Inquests in all these cases were held by Coroner SCHIRMER.

The body of an infant only a few days old was found yesterday in the basement of No. 221 Washington-street. The child evidently perished from the effects of the cold and exposure.

Inspector DILKS, of the Central Police, desires that the public be cautioned against DAVID KRISS—sometimes calling himself "Brother Cohn"—who is engaged in obtaining small sums of money by various false representations, chiefly from members of the Masonic fraternity.

THOMAS RYAN, a wholesale liquor dealer, against whom evidence has been taken by Assistant District-Attorney PURDY for an alleged violation of the Internal Revenue law, was yesterday held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Commissioner SHIELDS.

The annual dinner of the St. David's Benevolent Society will take place at the Metropolitan Hotel March 1.

At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, GEORGE W. BREWER was arraigned before Justice BIXBY, on a charge of stealing an overcoat, the property of JOHN C. SWARTZ, of No. 353 East Fifty-third-street, on Wednesday last. The accused admitted his guilt, and stated that he had pawned the coat at the pawn office of J. ASSON, No. 197 Grand-street. He was committed for trial in default of $500.

JOHN MURPHY was charged with stealing a pair of shoes, of the value of $1 25, from the front of CAMERON WELLS' store, at No. 544 Second-avenue, on Thursday evening, and was committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions by Justice BIXBY.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a two-story frame building, situated on the Cypress Hills Plank road, was destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, $4,000.

The first step in the case of the United States *vs.* RICHARD ROWLAND, E. H. MERRICK and H. PERRIN was taken yesterday before Commissioner NEWTON. On behalf of the Government Assistant District-Attorney PARKIN moved that the mortgage alleged to be fraudulent be produced in Court. This document is at present in the possession of Mr. WHITBECK, the counsel for Messrs. HOWLAND and MERRICK, and he refused to produce it. The case was, therefore, adjourned till Wednesday, when the point will be argued.

The vessels going out from the Brooklyn Navy Yard seem to have had very ill luck lately. A couple of months ago the *Albany*, the same day she left the yard, was run into by a schooner when off the Battery and disabled. The ironclad *Miantonomoh*, when leaving this port for Portland, Me., to attend the funeral ceremonies of GEORGE PEABODY, ran into the tugboat *Maria*, which sank and three men were drowned. On Thursday morning the gunboat *Yantic* left the yard for the West Indies, and on the same evening, when lying at the Battery, was run into by a schooner and considerably damaged.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday, it was agreed to postpone the question of no rates until the 16th day of March, in order to give the committees appointed by the New-York and National Boards, additional time to perfect the details submitted to them and to make a full report. The Special Committee of Conference on the legal-tender decision consists of CHARLES J. MARTIN, GEORGE T. HOPE, J. READING. After considerable discussion on the report of the Rate Committee the report was referred to the same Committee.

The funeral of the late Rev. JULIUS S. KRAMER took place yesterday morning from the synagogue in Thirty-fourth-street. The ministers and members of the different Hebrew congregations were present. The services were very impressive.

The members of Company H, Ninth Regiment National Guard, under the genial lead of Captain CHARLES M. SCHIEFFELIN gave their annual hop last evening at Lyric Hall in Sixth-avenue. The ball was attended by a fashionable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen who kept up the festivities until a late hour. Among those present we noticed Lieutenant-Colonel BLAINE, now in command of the Ninth, Major SEWARD and other officers of the Regiment, besides several leading officers of the First Division.

Last evening the forms of the *New-Yorker Demokrat*, containing its standing advertisements, were stolen from the entry of No. 77 Chatham-street, where they were left to be sent to press, probably by some sneak thief for old lead. The paper was considerably discommoded by the incident, and had extreme difficulty in filling the pages, two and five, thus left vacant. The pecuniary loss is about $500.

Corinthian Lodge No. 448, F. and A. M., gave a pleasant entertainment at its rooms, corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, on Thursday evening. Among the members of the Masonic fraternity present were Messrs. PASCALL, W. B. LEACH, DAVIS, CRAMPTON, H. B. BROOS and BRIGHTHOLDEN. The Eastern Star degree was conferred on several ladies by Worshipful Brother CARTER, of Putnam Lodge.

The report in a sensational paper yesterday to the effect that dissatisfaction existed among several of the United States Assistant District-Attorneys, in consequence of the fact that an increase had been given to the salary of one of their number, is pronounced wholly incorrect. It appears, however, that Judge PIERREPONT is desirous of securing a general increase to the present small salaries which the *attachés* of his office receive.

A fine exhibition was given at Cooper Institute, last evening, in aid of destitute Cuban families. The juvenile choir of St. Bernard's Church took a prominent part in the exercises.

The Operative Plasterers' Society held a very large meeting at Demilt Hall last night. The eight-hour system is at last abandoned, a motion having been carried by a large vote to suspend that portion of its constitution which prescribes the hours and wages of a day's labor. Many members contended that plenty of work could be had if they were willing to work ten hours, wherefore the motion to suspend the eight-hour rule was so strenuously urged.

Judge BENEDICT was applied to yesterday for a new trial on behalf of ROBERT D. BOGART, who was in December, 1868, charged with defalcation in his capacity of Paymaster's clerk in the Navy Yard, and against whom sentence in absence was delivered. The accused was afterwards arrested, and is now on bail awaiting trial on indictment found against him about six months ago. The Judge directed the papers to be got ready and submitted to him for inspection.

PERRY'S counsel, Mr. SPENCER, has stated that bail will be forthcoming for his client after the present excited state of public feeling has cooled down, so that the defence adduced for Judge GILBERT that he had fixed bail at a sum so high as to be practically unattainable, seems to have been a little premature.

Last evening Mrs. GERTRUDE SIMMONS, of No. 127 Division-street, was seriously burned, together with her infant, which she was nursing at the moment, by the bursting of a kerosene lamp. Both were sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Last evening a party of clerks belonging to the Early Closing Association smashed in the window of PATRICK MCCANN'S dry goods store, No. 564 Third-avenue, doing a damage of $800 to property. JAMES O'TOOLE and THOMAS ROBBINGROVE, two of the party, were arrested and locked up in the Twenty-first Precinct Station House. They will be arraigned at the Fifty-seventh-street Police Court this morning.

The man BROWNELL, who was arrested for alleged brutal treatment of his youthful son, was yesterday acquitted, the boy's injuries being found to be the result of accident.

BROOKLYN.

The prisoner KELLY, who was rescued by a party of his friends on Saturday last from the custody of Officer O'SHAUGHNESSY, has been recaptured.

The new building erected for the accommodation of Public School No. 10 was formally opened yesterday afternoon with a variety of musical and elocutionary exercises. The exercises were conducted by the veteran principal, Mr. ROUGET. The school has now an attendance of about 1,100 pupils in its three departments.

Coroner WHITEHILL and a jury had before them yesterday the supposed death by violence of MALACHI MADDOCK, a resident of Syracuse, N.Y., who was on a visit to his daughter in Williamsburg, and was brought to her house with a severe cut on his forehead on Monday forenoon. The jury found a verdict of death from congestion of the brain, superinduced by a supposed fall in the street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The February term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County will be commenced at the old Court House, Bedford, on Monday morning next, before the County Judge and Justices of Sessions.

Mr. A. E. THOMPSON, of Mount Vernon, came very near losing his life yesterday morning. Mr. THOMPSON, after obtaining his morning newspaper at the depot, approached the railroad track to wait for the train, and there stood reading, unmindful of his danger. When the train came round the curve at its usual speed, Mrs. SLOTE observed his perilous position and called out to him, but her warning was unheeded, and before the train could be stopped Mr. THOMPSON was struck by the corner of the baggage car and seriously injured. He was immediately carried home and surgical aid secured. Dr. H. C. JONES entertains a hope of his recovery.

A call signed by prominent members of the Democratic and Republican parties of West Farms has been issued for a public meeting, to be held at Ittner's Hotel, Tremont, this evening, for the purpose of nominating an independent ticket of candidates for town officers, to be voted for at the approaching election.

The Republicans of Yonkers have made the following nominations for village officers, to be voted for at the approaching charter election: Police Justice—Edward P. Baird; Treasurer—John Keeler; Trustees—First Ward, Joseph L. Proseus; Second Ward, full term, Ebenezer Baldwin; Second Ward, to fill vacancy, Albert Keeler; Third Ward, —— Gibson.

The Democrats of Yonkers have made the following nominations: Police Justice—W. W. Woodworth; Treasurer—George W. Cobb, (present incumbent;) Trustees—First Ward, Hugh McElroew; Second Ward, Jonathan Vail, full term; Second Ward, F. W. Rau, to fill vacancy; Third Ward, James Berwick.

At 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer DAVIE, of the Thirty-second Precinct, found the mangled remains of a man lying on the Harlem Railroad track, between Fordham and Williamsbridge. It is not positively known how the man came to his death, but it is supposed he was run over by the Chatham train during the previous night. The remains were subsequently recognised as those of THOMAS PRIOR, of Fordham, where an inquest will be held.

LONG ISLAND.

A party of four rogues got on an East New-York car about 9 o'clock P. M., yesterday, and on getting a few blocks above the stables were asked for their fares. They at once commenced a disturbance, which the conductor attempted to quiet. One of the party then drew a revolver, which he fired without the shot taking effect. They then jumped off the car.

The new Citizens' Association of Newtown have sent to Albany Mr. J. L. PEARSE, duly accredited, to look after the interest of the tax-payers, and fight the amended Thompson-avenue act.

The grocery store of J. V. A. PAINTER, at Flushing, was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning, who took a large amount of money and groceries.

Captain W. S. HARENS has been reappointed Collector of the Port of Sag Harbor.

H. HOWARD HUNTINGTON, of Southold, has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue of the First District.

The District Convention of the delegates of the various divisions of the Sons of Temperance of Queens County is to be held at the Hall of Astoria Division, No. 28, on Tuesday, March 8.

JOHN SCHMIDT, the Germania who assaulted Father MARCO in Newtown one day last week, is recovering from his temporary insanity.

NEW-JERSEY.

A fortnight since one MAYARD appeared at the office of a leading manufactory in Jersey City and represented that his son-in-law, GEORGE FRASURE, who had been employed there as cashier and financial manager, had succeeded in embezzling about $10,000. MAYARD stated in effect that this divulgence was dictated by a desire to retaliate injuries which he had suffered.

In the New-Jersey State Supreme Court, at Trenton, the application of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for a new trial in the case of A. T. COMPTON against that corporation has been refused. The same Court has decided that the National Guard must pay the special war bounty poll tax of $3, excepting veterans of nine months' service. The decision in the nitro-glycerine explosion case reverses the decree of the lower Court, and decides in favor of the defendants, the Newark and New-York Railroad, and HANAGAN & SAGE, contractors.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in Orange on Thursday evening by the burning of the dry goods in Railroad-avenue and its vicinity. A couple of outhouses also caught fire, but it was extinguished before any considerable damage was sustained. The fire was caused by the sparks from a locomotive.

The citizens of Orange have become so indignant at the depredations of burglars there that they have formed themselves into a society called the "Anti-Burglar League," and offer a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the burglars who recently "gutted" the residence of H. A. HARVEY.

JOHN HENNESSY died yesterday in consequence of injuries received from a fall from a coal car near the tunnel, Jersey City.

Rev. W. R. DURYEA, of the Lafayette Reformed Church was, on Thursday evening, presented by his congregation with a purse containing $600, in token of their appreciation of his services.

An attempt was made at an early hour yesterday morning to enter VAN BUSKIRK'S express office in Jersey City. The burglars were driven away by the tenants of an adjoining building, whom they had aroused by the noise they made.

A resident of Bergen City was assaulted and robbed of $14 in money, at Communpaw, by highwaymen, on the night before last.

Considerable difficulty exists between the townships of Woodside and Belleville, concerning the features of the bill passed at the last session of the Legislature separating the two townships.

The Rector of St. Barnabas' Church, East Orange, Rev. Mr. MCMURDY, has tendered his resignation in consequence of failing health.

The pastor of the Colored M. E. Church of Orange, denies that he is opposed to the celebration by his people of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment in a proper manner, but he discountenances promenading and dancing as comprising any part of the programme.

The case of Dr. PETRIE, of Elizabeth, indicted for cleansing canceled revenue stamps, has been postponed until next week. When the case was called at Trenton, Judge FIELD directed the jury to find a verdict of guilty, and he would decide whether his guilt was of a moral or technical character. Dr. PETRIE made a statement to the effect that he had been engaged for four years in collecting postage and revenue stamps, and never sold stamps for any other purpose than that of forming collections. Several witnesses testified that the accused made no secret of his washing stamps.

The Orange hatters have resumed work, with the understanding that a striker may hereafter leave one shop and find employment in another; that apprentices may continue work during a strike, but if the turn-out be successful they are to be paid the advanced prices.

Yesterday afternoon, while two boys named FRANK SANBORN and JAMES WOOD were playing with a pistol, the latter, while testing the accuracy of his aim by firing at the former's cap, accidentally lodged the contents in SANBORN'S abdomen, wounding him so severely that his life is despaired of.

The Elizabeth papers are advocating the removal of the State capital to that city.

Convention of Irish Societies—Preparations for Celebrating St. Patrick's Day.

The third meeting for 1870 of the Irish Societies, was held last evening at Hibernian Hall in Prince-street, the President, Mr. THOS. KERRIGAN, in the chair. The Committee appointed to wait on the Mayor, reported that his Honor had tendered a request to be permited to start with the procession from Tenth-street and Second-avenue, and proceed through the several streets named in the line of march, and that the procession would halt for a short time at the east gate of the Park and give him time to reach the receiving point. The matter was laid over till next meeting, when the request of the Mayor will undoubtedly be complied with. Mr. TIMOTHY DARCY, from the Committee appointed to wait on the Police Commissioners, reported that his Committee was received with the greatest courtesy, and the Convention had permission to march through whatever streets they pleased. [Great applause.] A letter was received from the President of the St. Augustine Benevolent Society of Morrisania, inclosing a contradiction of Rev. Father DINELLA that a riot had occurred after the laying of the corner stone of St. Mary and William's Church, as published in a contemporary. The letter was received with applause. Rev. MICHAEL MCALEER, pastor of St. Columba's Church, and President *ex-officio* of the St. Columba B. C. T. A. Society, in a stirring speech stated that the delegates from his society were indorsed by the Society. As one of those delegates, he—the *soggarth aroon*—had only to say that he was the true friend of all Irishmen, and was proud to be a member of the Convention. On motion of Mr. P. MCARDLE, a vote of thanks was tendered to the venerable priest for his kindness to the Convention, and the fatherly advice he had always given them. The meeting was then adjourned.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A general order from army headquarters, announcing that by the direction of the Secretary of War the following-named arsenals are hereby designated as Arsenals of Construction, excepted from the provisions of paragraph 2, General Orders, No. 15, March 5, 1869, from the headquarters of the army, viz.: Springfield Armory and Arsenal, Massachusetts; Rock Island Armory and Arsenal, Illinois; Watervliet Arsenal, New-York; Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts; Frankford Arsenal, Tennessee; Washington Arsenal, District Columbia; Allegheny Arsenal, Pennsylvania; St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri; San Antonio Arsenal, Texas; Augusta Arsenal, Georgia; Columbus Arsenal, Ohio; Indianapolis Arsenal, Indiana. An order has been issued requiring Generals commanding Military Departments, in addition to other duties, to give special attention to the economical administration of all branches of the service within their respective commands, whether by line or staff, and to this end exercises special supervision and command of every part of the army within their limits not otherwise specially executed. When officers of the Staff Department change their stations, the transfer at Government expense of civilian clerks, or other employes with them, to the new station is prohibited, except in cases of urgent necessity, for which permission must first be had of the Secretary of War. Assistant-Surgeon C. S. DEGRAW, Brevet Major, is ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the Cumberland, to relieve Assistant-Surgeon E. WOODRUFF, who will report for duty in the Department of Dakota.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 25—3 P. M.—Consols, 92¾ for money and the account. United States Five Twenty Bonds, 90¾ for the issue of 1862; 89¾ for the issue of 1865, and 88¾ for the issue of 1867. Ten-forties, 85¾. Erie Railway Shares, 22¾. Illinois Centrals, 111¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 39¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25—3 P. M.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Corn, 27s. 9d. ₰ quarter for European. Bacon quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 25—3 P. M.—Linseed Oil, £31 15s. ₰ £32 ₰ ton; Sperm Oil, £92 ₰ £90 ₰ ton.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Bourse opened dull; Rentes, 72f. 85c., and closed firm; Rentes, 72f. 90c.

ANTWERP, Feb. 25.—Petroleum opened quiet and unchanged.

BREMEN, Feb. 24—Evening.—Petroleum closed quiet at 7 thalers.

HAMBURG, Feb. 24—Evening.—Petroleum closed active, but unchanged.

HAVRE, Feb. 25.—Cotton opened quiet at 134f. ₰ cwt. for Low Middling afloat.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 25.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 86¾ for the issue of 1862.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—EXCHANGE par. FLOUR dull, with limited sales; Spring Extras, $3 25@$4 50. WHEAT firmer at 80¼c. @80¾c. for No. 2; No. 1 steady at 86¼c. @87¼c.; in the afternoon unsettled and fairly active at 80¼c. @80¾c., cash and seller March. Coarse grains quiet; No. 2, 60¼c. in the afternoon; 61c. in the morning doing. OATS in light speculative demand; No. 2, 38c. RYE quiet and steady at 86c. @87c. for No. 2. BARLEY inactive and nominally unchanged. HIGHWINES—No sales reported. Mess PORK active and in active demand for future delivery at 2c. @3c. higher. PROVISIONS easier for some descriptions. Mess PORK fairly active, closing at $22, cash; $23 87½@23 95, seller March; $24 ₰ $24, seller April. LARD quiet at 14c., cash and seller March. MEATS firmer; sales of Short Rib Middles at 13½c., loose; Dry-salted Shoulders at 10c. @10¼c.; Rough Sides at 12¼c. @13c.; Short Rib Sides, 13¾c. @14c., loose. Dressed Hogs dull at $5 35@$6 10 for CATTLE dull and weaker at $3 25@$7 for Light to Choice. Live Hogs dull and easier at $5 30@$6 15 for Common to Choice lots. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Barley, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,300 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,300 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady at an advance of 1c. @2c.; Mixed, 73c. @74c.; Yellow, 74c.; White, 76c. @77c. OATS firmer at 44c. @45c. bulk for Car Oats, packed. RYE dull at $1 25@$1 28 for New. BARLEY dull and nominal at $1 10@$1 40 for Spring and $1 50@$1 60 for Fall. PORK dull at $22 50@$23 25. BACON, 13¼c. @17¼c. for Shoulders; 18¼c. @19¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 19c. @19½c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull; Tierce, 16c. @16½c.; Keg, 18½c. @19¼c. SUGAR and MOLASSES in good demand at yesterday's prices. WHISKY—Rectified, $1; Raw, $1 05. COFFEE unchanged. GOLD, 117. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, par; Sterling Exchange, 12¾.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull; mixed lots, 46c. @47c.; prime White or Yellow, 47c. @47½c. OATS dull at 40c. @42c. RYE heavy at 82c. @83c. BARLEY dull and declining; State Spring, 90c. @91; Canada, $1 05; Winter, $1 10@$1 15. COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 22½c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand at full prices. WHISKY firm at 96c. PROVISIONS dull and nominally lower. Mess PORK, $27@27 25. Bulk MEATS—12¾c. for Shoulders; 14¾c. @14¾c. for Sides. BACON—13¾ for Shoulders; 16¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull; Steam, 14¾c.; Kettle, 15¾c.; no sales. EXCHANGE dull at ¼@1-10 of buying.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—The market to-day was very dull. The only sale reported was 25 bbls. White Western Flour at $8 50. Quotations nominally unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts of the week 1,000 head; the market was quiet but easy; sales 600 head at yesterday's quotations; 1,200 head remain in the yards unsold. Milch COWS—Receipts 200 head; there was an active demand; sales at $40@$80 for Fair to Good Canada Spring. HOGS—Receipts 6,150 head; the market was firm at 9¾@9¾c. for Common to Good; 9¾c. @9¾c. for Extra. SHEEP—Receipts 2,400 head; the demand was active and in excess of the supply; sales at 4c. @6½c. for Fair to Good Canada and Western; 7c. @7½c. for Extra.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 25.—TOBACCO—Sales, 132 hhds. at $2 75@$6 for Trash, $5 50@$7 for Lugs, $7 50@$9 for low Leaf, $10@$18 for medium to good Leaf, $25 for medium bright Wrappers. COTTON declining; sales at 21½c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $6 25. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c. LARD—Tierce, 16c.; Keg, 17c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 19¼c. WHISKY, 95c.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 23¼c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$5; do. Family, $6 25@$7; City Mills Superfine, $4 75@$5 00; do. Extra, $5 50@$6; do. Family, $7@$8 75; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$5 75; do. Family, $6 12½@$6 75. WHEAT steady; Maryland, $1 40@$1 45. CORN—Yellow dull at 81c.; White, 84c. @85c. OATS and RYE unchanged. Mess PORK firm at $27 50@$28. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 15¼c. @15¾c.; Clear Rib, 16¼c. @17c.; Shoulders, 12¼c. @12¾. HAMS, 19c. @21c. LARD quiet at 16¼c. WHISKY held at $1 01.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling Uplands, 24c. @24½c. FLOUR quiet; Extras, $4 62½@$4 87½; other grades unchanged. WHEAT held firmly; Red at $1 25; White, $1 35@$1 45. RYE unchanged. CORN steady at 90c. @95c. OATS firm at 53c. @56c. PETROLEUM—Crude, 21c.; Refined, 28¼c. @28¾c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS looking up. Mess PORK, $27. LARD unchanged. WHISKY—$1 for iron-bound.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—FLOUR scarce at $5 75@$6 12½@$6 30. CORN scarce and higher at $1 25. OATS easier at 65c. BRAN—None here. HAY scarce; Prime Western, $35. PORK dull at $22@$23 25. BACON, 13¼c. @17¼c. @18¼c. HAMS, 19c. LARD dull; Tierce, 16c. @16¼c.; Keg, 18¼c. @19¼c. SUGAR and MOLASSES in good demand at yesterday's prices. WHISKY—Rectified, $1; Raw, $1 05. COFFEE unchanged. GOLD, 117. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, par; Sterling Exchange, 12¾.

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BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts to-day, 47 bales; coastwise, 159 bales; total, 206 bales; exports to Great Britain, 299 bales; sales 250 bales; net receipts of the week, 453 bales; coastwise, 1,281 bales; total, 1,734 bales; exports to Great Britain, 299 bales; to the Continent, 702 bales; sales 1,437 bales; stock, 12,304 bales.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 25.—COTTON dull and nominally 22¼c. @22c.; receipts, 335 bales; exports, 2,756 bales; receipts of the week, 6,009 bales; exports, 11,758 bales; stock, 52,343 bales. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $5 25. CORN, 90c. @92c. OATS, 65c. @67c. LARD, 16¼c. @16c. PORK, $29. BACON nominal. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Sides, 15¾c. @16c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 25.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 23¼c.; Sea Islands, 40c. @41; receipts to-day, 289 bales; exports—coastwise, 181 bales; sales, 200 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,261 bales; coastwise, 20 bales; total, 3,281 bales; exports, coastwise, 393 bales; sales, 1,370 bales; stock, 21,621 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 25.—COTTON irregular; Middling, 22¼c. @23c.; total receipts to-day, 304 bales; exports—coastwise, 1,250 bales; net receipts of the week, 57 bales; sales 500 bales; total receipts of the week, 5,540 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 2,364 bales; coastwise, 1,065 bales; sales 5,400 bales; stock, 71,478 bales.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—COTTON dull and prices lower; Middling, 24c.; net receipts to-day, 10 bales; coastwise, 150 bales; total, 160 bales; sales, 200 bales; net receipts of the week, 735 bales; coastwise, 5,794 bales; total, 6,529 bales; sales, 1,050 bales; stock, 10,500 bales.

GALVESTON, Feb. 25—4 P. M.—COTTON in moderate demand; prices firm; Good Ordinary, 19¼c.; total receipts of the week, 7,408 bales, net; exports—to Great Britain, 1,804 bales; to the Continent, 873 bales; coastwise, 744 bales; sales of the week, 6,200 bales; stock on hand, 47,551 bales; sales to-day, 1,388 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25.—COTTON dull, and prices unchanged; Low Middling, 22½c. @22¾c.; receipts, today, 310 bales; exports, coastwise, 374 bales; sales, 80 bales; receipts of the week, 4,812 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,222 bales; sales, 667 bales; stock, 8,019 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 23¼c. Total receipts to-day, 1,177 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 998 bales; coastwise, 574 bales; sales, 350 bales; total receipts of the week, 6,581 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 9,448 bales; coastwise, 3,001 bales; sales, 1,550 bales; stock on hand, 60,398 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 25.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull at 43c. RESIN quiet at $1 65 for Strained; sales also of Low barrels new crop at $7. CRUDE TURPENTINE No. better; sales at $1 70@$2 67. TAR firm at $2.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—COTTON dull and unsettled; sales, 233 bales; receipts, 375 bales; Middling, 22c. @22¼c.; sales of the week, 1,284 bales; receipts, 2,677 bales; stock, 25,010 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 25.—COTTON dull and drooping; Low Middling, 20c.; total receipts of the week, 570 bales; exports, coastwise, 583 bales; sales, 354 bales; stock on hand, 1,968 bales.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.—Net receipts of the week, 80 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—WHEAT and FLOUR dull and unchanged. LEGAL TENDERS, 88¾.

CITY POINT, Va., Feb. 25.—Net receipts of the week, 124 bales.

[Advertisement.]

ANOTHER HORSE LEFT.—E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.—*Dear Sir*: You doubtless have seen that we have had visitors at our house who were uninvited. It may not be amiss to lock the stable door even now, for we have another horse left. Please arrange your Burglar Alarm Telegraph in my house. Yours truly, BROOKLYN, Feb. 23, 1870.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP—Dry and hard, for sale by the box at the depot, No. 350 Washington-st., and by all first-class grocers.

JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 25—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Halifax	N.	Clear	30
Portland	N. E.	Clear	10
Boston	N. W.	Clear	16
New-York	N. W.	Clear	16
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	33
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	28
Washington	N. W.	Clear	34
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	34
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	28
Charleston	N. W.	Clear	44
Savannah	N. W.	Clear